BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 88.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

[illegible] East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, [illegible] the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER at [illegible] per year [illegible] in advance

AGENCIES

[illegible] 10 State St., Boston; [illegible] New York are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertisements and Subscriptions for [illegible]

[illegible] Agent No. 4 Tremont Street, [illegible]

[illegible] Rowell & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, [illegible]

[illegible] Agent Boston. [illegible] Agents 34 Park Row N Y

[illegible] must in all cases be paid in advance

[illegible] attached to [illegible] shows the time [illegible] All papers discontinued when the subscription expires

Business Cards.

J H CLERGUE

Hair Goods Manufacturer,

NO 50 MAIN ST., where he will [illegible] friends and customers [illegible] Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, Frizzes, etc. [illegible] usual complete [illegible] additions daily. He [illegible] manufacturer and sells [illegible]

[illegible] L. BERRY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT
—AND—
RECEIVER OF FLOUR,
No. 18 Broad Street,

LOCUST TREENAILS.

[illegible] Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails [illegible] Wedges [illegible] For sale by

P S & J. B. HUCKINS
100 Border St.
Opposite Central Square East Boston
Boston Office, 43 Centre Street

FILES .... FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get [illegible]

1000 DOZEN FILES,

[illegible] 150 Dozen per week which I [illegible]

The Lowest Prices,

[illegible] to any imported [illegible]

JOB COLLETT
[illegible] BANGOR STREET

DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
[illegible] AT THIS OFFICE

We print them at a very low figure

Piano Forte Tuning
AND REPAIRING,
By S. F. COBB,

[illegible] years manufacturer and tuner of the Piano Forte [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable [illegible]

No. 5 State Street.

E W & H. S HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

Maine Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice 100 Harlow St., Bangor Me aug29

ORGANS.

[illegible] Organs repaired and tuned by

S. F. COBB.

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons, [illegible] at his store No 5 State Street. [illegible] Cabinet Organs for sale cheap

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM. M. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy
HOULTON MAINE.

REMOVAL.

S. F. COBB

has removed to No. 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of

Musical Instruments of all kinds;

Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods, Toys &c. mch10

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,
163 Washington and 12 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week, 75 cents and $1.00 per day
aug26

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

[illegible]

The following is received at our New York Office:

"WORLD'S EXPOSITION,
VIENNA, Aug. 18th, 1873.

The WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company has been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor.
(Signed) WOOL."

Steam Dye House.

A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me

Awarded first Premium at Maine State Fair, 1870

EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

This well known establishment, with its admirable facilities is conducted by a FIRST-CLASS FRENCH DYER.

Dying and Cleansing done in a manner to give

Perfect Satisfaction.

Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Velvet Ribbons, &c., Dyed, Cleansed and Pressed without ripping or taking [illegible] Lace Curtains Cleansed and [illegible] Carpets Cleansed and Color Restored

DYED OR CLEANSED.

Gent's Garments, Coats, Pants and Vests Cleansed or Dyed, Brown, Black, Blue-Black or Indigo Blue and pressed ready for wear. Gent's Garments [illegible] done at short notice

Kid Gloves dyed Black and Cleansed every day. Also new goods of heavy cloths for Store dyed and finished in the best manner, at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Goods Received and Returned promptly by Express.

MRS T McSORLEY & CO, 56 Main St., Bangor, Me., Agents for Penobscot County and vicinity. B F WELLS, Fairfield, Agent for Belfast and vicinity

JOHN LUCAS & CO'S

Celebrated Green Paint!

Three shades [illegible] Green, Richest and most brilliant Paint in the market, Light Imperial French Green, Medium Imperial French Green. They have no equal for brilliancy of color, covering properties, fineness and durability. Dealers and consumers [illegible] For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by J. PORTER & CO.,

[illegible] Agents [illegible] St., Boston

Manufacturers and dealers in Paints, Oils and Varnishes [illegible]

CALL AT

DOLE BROTHERS'

And examine their [illegible] stock of

BLACK WALNUT

SIDE BOARDS & HALL STANDS,

Also their extensive assortment of

BLACK WALNUT

Parlor & Counting Room Desks.

WAREROOMS,
apr Hammond street

Sufferers Rejoice

Corns Removed without Pain,
BY FRANK STETSON.
HEAD OF PARK STREET

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence. jan26

HARDWARE

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

A full line VERY LOW, by

Fogg & Bridges.

47 West Market Square, Bangor
Bangor, Feb. 11, 1874. d&w

People will Buy

PIANOS & ORGANS

where they can get the best for the least money.

Any one doubting this fact should go to the Music Rooms of

PATTEN & WHEELDEN

and see for themselves.
dec1 d&w

Real Hair Switches,

75 Cents to $5.00,
—AT—
C. W. Coffin's.
feb28

FOR SALE.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES

Of 40 Horse Power built to order at Portland Machine Works

Portland Machine Works,
215 Commercial st.,
mar,6 1m PORTLAND, ME

"It Will All be Forgotten a Hundred Years Hence."

But bear in mind for the present, you can, at [illegible] HAMMOND [illegible], opposite Court House, have any article of [illegible] Gold Jewelry you wish, Made or Repaired, in a manner that will convince you that we know the business in all its branches.

EBEN STEVENS.
mar20

A Choice Selection of

FLOWER SEEDS,

Including all the leading varieties and many of the novelties of 1873.

Also FRESH VEGETABLE SEED, from Gregory, for the Hot Bed, viz: BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE; STONE MASON AND EARLY BRUNSWICK CABBAGE; CANADA VICTOR, TROPHY AND HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR TOMATO, MARBLEHEAD AND HUBBARD SQUASH, &c

ALBERT NOYES.
mar16 d4w

REMOVAL.

Miss R. M. Harlow,

Has removed her stock of Fancy Goods to Store No 19 Main Street, where she will be pleased to see all her friends and customers

R. M. HARLOW
jach4

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.

A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance
may13 tf

Providence Tool Company

LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS.
WM. HASKELL & CO. RHODE ISLAND NUT CO.
READING BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
A. W. GIFFORD & CO.
Manufacturers of
Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies!
MARINE HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY,
THE "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER.
J. H. WORK, Agent.
44 Broad Street,
mar5 [illegible] Boston, Mass.

You Cannot

Find a better place in this city to buy your

BOOTS & SHOES!

Than at the well known old stand

No. 20 Main St.

Our goods are FIRST CLASS, and we shall NOT allow ourselves TO BE UNDERSOLD.

Buzzell & Shaw.

BEEBE SPRING STYLE SILK HAT,
HATHAWAY'S CELEBRATED SHIRTS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Ladies and Misses' English Walking Boots,
Ladies' White, Pink and Blue Kid Boots
Men's, Boy's and Youths' Button Boots,
Calf and Kip Driving Boots

Buzzell & Shaw
march 5

HATS, HATS, HATS!

I am now opening, at my Store,

No 2 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK

(where in future I shall keep all my Hat Stock,)

the largest and best lot of

FANCY AND STAPLE STYLES OF HATS & CAPS

ever shown in this city

Silk Hats made to order and warranted to fit. [illegible] to look at our styles as we mean to take the lead on these goods

F. P. WOOD.
april4

No Humbug!

OUR JAPAN TEA, 50 cents.
AND OOLONG TEA 40 cents

Are going like hot cakes

These are strictly PURE TEAS, and are giving satisfaction to all who have tried them. If not perfectly satisfactory the money will be refunded.

I have, also, a full line of

COFFEE, SPICES,
SUGARS, CAN GOODS,
SOAPS, &c., &c.

CHINA
TEA
COMPANY

51 WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR.
april2 tf

For Sale.

A VERY CONVENIENT HOUSE, with Furnace, Large Brick Cistern, and good out buildings, pleasantly situated on Ohio St., by

march tf ISAAC M. BRAGG

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

BOWEN & JOSS,

For the purpose of carrying on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

At the old stand of MILLS & BOWEN

H. [illegible] BOWEN,
GEORGE JOSS.
mch23

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals for Covering the Bridge over the Molunkus Stream, on the Military Road

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Land Office in Bangor until SATURDAY, April 18, 12 o'clock M., for completing the Bridge over the Molunkus stream, on the Maine Military Road. The work will be required to be done in a faithful manner and agreeably to plans and specifications which may be seen at the Land Office, and must be completed before the first day of August next, to the acceptance of the Land Agent, or such persons as he may appoint to oversee and inspect the work as it progresses

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond, with sureties satisfactory to the Land Agent for the faithful performance of the contract. Partial payments will be made, if required, as the work progresses not exceeding, however, fifty per cent, of the amount expended till the work is fully completed and accepted as aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Covering Molunkus Bridge", and addressed to

PARKER P. BURLEIGH,
Land Agent.
Bangor March 24, 1874. mch25 tapr18

BLOOD & ROWE,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, VARNISHES AND COLORS,
ARTISTS' AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
WHITE LEADS AND ZINCS
121 EXCHANGE ST.
mar25

N. S. HARLOW, Apothecary,

No. 4 Smith Block.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.
PURE MEDICINES sold at LOW PRICES.
Surgical Instruments from best makers
Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Ladies' Baskets, Brushes, Sponges, and Fancy Goods in great variety.

N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith Block.
feb13

Heavily Silver-Plated

DOOR NUMBERS AND DOOR PLATES.

All kinds of

TABLE WARE AND TABLE KNIVES

Re-plated and made as good as new.
Nickel Plating done to order.
No 63 Central St, opposite Nichols' Stable.

A. W. DOANE.
Bangor, Feb 16, 1874

R. P. STONE

Has this day opened a very large assortment of

[illegible]

JACQUELINE and other popular makes of CORSETS. A full line of

HARRIS' KID GLOVES

for Ladies and Gentlemen. Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, all our Cottons, Linens and Prints, we are selling VERY CHEAP.

A GREAT BARGAIN in

CASHMERE, BLACK SILK,

A new and very popular make, and to introduce to our trade, we shall offer Very Cheap.
mar21

Notice!

The undersigned give notice that they have been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court Receivers of the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Bangor, and request all persons indebted to said Company to make payment to them, and all those having claims against the Company to present them.

CHAS. P. STETSON,
D. M. HOWARD,
E. C. PRESCOTT.
Bangor, May 21 1873.

Home for Aged Women.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members of the corporation of the "Home for Aged Women" in Bangor, will be held in City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1874, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing officers, and considering a proposition to alter and amend the By Laws.

MARY F PRENTISS, Secretary.
Bangor, April 4, 1874.

PATENT REVERSIBLE

Children's Carriages

The Best in the market, just received at

DANIEL WHITE'S,

Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY. Watches Repaired.
ap 5 No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

GIRL WANTED.

To do General Housework. Apply at [illegible] High Street
april 8 1w

Team Horses For Sale.

A Pair of Young Horses weighing about 2,800 pounds, for sale by J B FOSTER
april8 1w

Fifty Dollars

Will be paid to any Rheumatic Subject who, after giving MILLS' RHEUMATIC PILLS a fair trial, is not cured. They are composed of roots and herbs. Cure [illegible] ache and neuralgia. Are Anti-bilious, and the best family purgative in the market. Sold by BLOOD & ROWE, Bangor, and medicine dealers throughout the country. Price 35 cents per box.

mar11 1mthe

The MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved from the most ample experience an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them, so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation,	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3	Crying, Colic or Teething of Infants,	25
4	Diarrhoea of Children or Adults,	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic,	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach,	25
11	Suppressed or Irregular Periods,	25
12	Leucorrhea, or Profuse Periods,	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14	Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas,	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever, Agues,	50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding,	50
18	Opthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27	Kidney Disease, Gravel,	50
28	Nervous Debility, Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting bed,	50
31	Painful Periods, Hysteria,	50
32	Suffering at Change of Life,	1 00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance,	1 00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50
	Price in vials, large size	50c and 1 00

FAMILY CASES.

No.		
1	With 35 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Rosewood Case and HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MENTOR (New Book)	12 00
2	With 35 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Morocco Case, and Specific Homeopathic Manual, (Small Book)	10 00
3	With 20 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Morocco Case, and Specific Homeopathic Manual.	8 00
4	With 20 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Morocco Case and Specific Homeopathic Manual.	6 00
5	With 20 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Paper Case and Specific Homeopathic Manual.	5 00
	Single Large vials.	50c and 1 00

Sent by mail or express free on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co.

OFFICE & DEPOT, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Sold by B F BRADBURY and J. F. PATTEN, Bangor and by Druggists generally. nov11eodem

$100 Reward for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted, uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

$1000 Reward offered to the Proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

$2000 Reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Professor of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years.

$1000 Reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup. 28,500 Certificates or testimonials of cure.

$10 Reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity to cure, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No 45 South Fourth Street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank applications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent.

B F BRADBURY.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Bangor
J. W. PERKINS, & Co., Portland,
G. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston,
GENERAL AGENTS.
jan23 eod3m

NOTICE!

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, SPECIAL TAXES, MAY 1st, 1874, to APRIL 30th, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX, for the Special Tax year beginning May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30th, 1874.

The Taxes Embraced Within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers,	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to HIRAM RUGGLES, Collector of Internal Revenue, at Bangor Maine, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to MAY 1st, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, D. C., February 16th, 1874.

[Piscataquis Observer and Presque Isle Sunrise copy.] aprl d3w&w3t 14

CANDIES.

Henry L. Lane,

MANUFACTURER.

My Candies are made expressly for the trade, and of the finest flavors, and are warranted to be of

Pure Sugar.

The grade that I am selling cannot be equaled anywhere in Maine for nicety and purity, and they will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

H. L. LANE,

No 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,
jan15 tf BANGOR, MAINE

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two New 60 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power.

Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship and at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment

Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Dec 24, 1873 Bangor.

New Room Papers

AND BORDERS.

One of the Finest Assortment ever exhibited in this city, for sale by

CHAS. HIGHT,
mar31 3 Smith's Block

BUSINESS NOTES

BOUGHT AND SOLD,
—BY—

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,
143 EXCHANGE ST. - - BANGOR
ma26 d4w

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Payable on demand, by Checks, (same as at any National Bank), and also CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable at such specified time as the Depositor may desire, and

INTEREST ALLOWED

on Deposits of either kind, at rates made known on application.

Bowler & Merrill,

BANKERS,
143 EXCHANGE ST. - - BANGOR.
mar16 d&w4wtf

Two Nice Suite of Rooms

Suitable for families, with board at MRS STEVENS', Park Street
april19 1y

ROOM PAPERS.

New stock now opening, by
march27 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of BRADFORD, BERRY & CO, and will continue the business of sail making, at the stand recently occupied by Bradford, Hatton & Co

LEMUEL BRADFORD,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
ELISHA W SMITH
March 31, 1874.

I have removed from No [illegible] to 141 Exchange Street next to my old stand, where I shall keep a full stock of the best LEATHER and RUBBER BELTINGS and mill findings in general

SAWS of my own manufacture which I warrant of superior quality. The best are always the cheapest.

While I am thankful for past favors I shall be pleased to wait upon all that may favor me with their patronage. I am determined to sell good goods at reasonable prices.

M. SCHWARTZ
mar24

BLACK

[illegible]

Just Received,

Another case of those

German Dyed Brilliantines,

BEAUTIFUL LUSTRE.

WARRANTED

Not to Change Color.

[illegible] GOODS

IN THE MARKET.

Nichols & Witham,

NO. 19, MAIN STREET.
mar1 tf

Wood Working Mach'y,

MILL ENGINES, ETC.,

Hill, Clarke & Co.,

Milk St., (corner of Olive), Boston,
Special Agents of R. BALL & CO.,
Richards, London & Kelley,
And other leading makers. Also dealers in
BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING and SUPPLIES.
mar11 6w

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to these lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.

JAMES A. PURINTON.
Bangor June 12, 1871

Notice.

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK is this day admitted to the firm of E. C. Nichols & Co. The style of the firm remains the same.

E. C. NICHOLS,
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK.
Bangor, March 25, 1874.

Real Estate.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the Simon Stuart farm, in Holden, containing about ninety acres, well fenced with plenty of pasturage and wood, cuts about thirty-five tons of hay. The buildings are comfortable and commodious and in excellent repair. Hard and soft water under cover, and plenty of water in barn; two good barns. It is five and a half miles from Bangor, and will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

F. W. HOBBS, Agent

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my DOOR SASH and BLIND MACHINERY, situated at Harlow Street Planing Mill, where the Shop and Power can be had on reasonable terms. Being out of health, am obliged to stop business. For further particulars enquire of E W BLAKE, on the premises

mar27 tf W. P. BLAKE Bangor.

For Sale.

The Fellows House, northerly tenement of the Brick Block between Court and Hammond streets, fronting the Court House. Apply to JOHN E. GODFREY.
mar18 2w

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A superior farm, with good large house, two barns and other outbuildings, (would cost [illegible] to build the price asked for the farm). This farm is situated in the town of Plymouth, near the village and contains 135 acres of land, well fenced, has a fine apple orchard in full bearing, water in the house, and is known as the Daniel Stevens farm. It is among the most desirable farms in Penobscot County. Price $4,000. For further particulars apply on the premises to

feb9 d2m JOHN M. MORRELL.

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent

Enquire at No 12 Bower Street CHARLES WEBB.
jan14

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office, formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets.

H. M. SHERMAN Agent.
April 8, 1872

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it known as the Davenport tract situated in Milford and 2½ miles from E. & N. A. Railway Station on the road to Greenfield

GEO. H. NUTTER,
jan26 tf Midway

For Sale.

TWO HOUSES on the East Side. One is new, convenient, with good lot. Price $800. Terms liberal. The other is convenient for one or two families, is in good repair, and has stable attached. Price $1700. Terms liberal

jan23 tf SCOTT DUNBAR.

Nice Country Dried Apples,

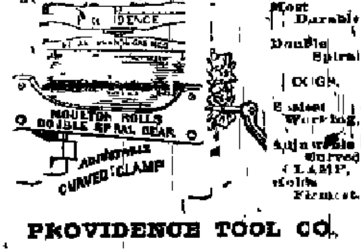
—AT—

LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,
april 56 HAMMOND STREET

For Sale.

A first rate PASTURE containing about nine acres. Also adjoining two and one-half acres GRASS LAND containing about twenty apple trees, situated between Kenduskeag and Valley Avenues one mile from Kenduskeag Bridge. Enquire of EBEN FREESE, H.

Providence Wringer!



Moulton ROLLS
Most Durable
Double Spiral COGS,
Easiest Working,
Adjustable Curved CLAMP,
Holds Firmest.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
J. H. WORK, Agent,
44 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Mar1, 1873 eowd3y

Partnership Dissolved.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of BRADFORD, HATTON & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm may be paid to, and the debts owing by the firm will be paid by Mr Berry and Mr. Hatton

NATHANIEL HATTON,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
LEMUEL BRADFORD.
Bangor, March 31, 1874. mar17

WESTON'S

New Photograph Rooms,

No 1 Main Street,
Savings Bank Entrance.
mar19 1m BANGOR, MAINE

Mystery Solved.

THE MYSTERIOUS CHANNEL OF DISEASE DISCOVERED
—BY—
DR. FITZGERALD,

Who is Now Introducing this Most Invaluable Medicine called Life Invigorator.

THIS INVIGORATOR is compounded from the purest and best vegetable, nervines, and while its mission is to thoroughly eradicate all obstructions of disease in the vital channels, at the same time gives cheerfulness to the mind, restores memory, gives elasticity to the step and really makes the sufferer *Happy—"Countenance Sound"!* I do not claim as do most vendors of the so-called patent medicines [illegible] certain cure for all diseases, for I do not believe that any [illegible] medicine can be compounded so as to do this; but I [illegible] claim to have discovered a secret for renewing health, cheerfulness and strength never before made known. This "Life Invigorator" reaches the chain of the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Epileptic Fits, Scrofula, Catarrh, Cancer, Humors of all kinds, Consumption, Seminal Weakness, Female Weakness, Diseases of the Liver, Billiousness, or Jaundice, Exhausted vitality, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Debility, Dropsy, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Blood, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spine.

DR. FITZGERALD.

Sold by first-class Druggists generally. Price $1 00 per bottle. Wholesale Agents, W. F. Phillips & Co., Portland, Me., Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between E. H. FOGG, and H. A. BRIDGES expires by limitation, March 1, 1874. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make prompt payment to E. H. Fogg, who will continue the business, at the old stand, No. 47, West Market Square, who is authorized to make settlements, and who assumes the liabilities of the late firm.

E. H. FOGG
H. A. BRIDGES
apr4

ST. AUGUSTINE'S

[illegible]

45 Danforth St., Portland, Me.

RT. REV. HENRY A. NEELY, D. D., Visitor.
OSCAR L. BILLINGS, Principal.
Trinity Term begins April 13th, 1874.
march21 1m

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Fannie Call, widow of Stephen Call, late of Milford, in said County, deceased, for the assignment to her of dower in the real estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto;

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy,—Attest, AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register
14

VISITING CARDS.

Latest Styles Stock and Type, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

POSTERS AND SHOW CARDS.

All Kinds and Styles at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

Mercantile Printing!

Bill-Heads, Statements, Circulars, Cards, Shop Bills, etc., executed in the best style, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

Creditors' Meeting

Notice is given that the second and third meetings of creditors in the estate of Albert L. Spencer, of Bangor, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, May 4th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Mr. Register Hamlin, for the purposes specified in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt Act.

J. D. WARREN, Assignee
Bangor, March 11th, 1874. eF1w&w1t13

Creditors' Meeting.

Notice is given that the second and third meetings of the Creditors of JACOB F. SMITH, of Dexter, a Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, May 4, 1874, at 10 o'clock, M., before Mr Register Hamlin, for the purposes specified in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

WALTER D. EATON, Assignee.
Dexter, March 27, 1874. eF2w&w1t13

CATALOGUES

For Schools and Seminaries, neatly printed at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

LEGAL PRINTING

Briefs, blanks, etc., at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

For Sale.

The good Schooner OREGON of 89 tons burthen, new measurement, well found in sails, rigging and anchors, as she now lies at Mercantile Wharf, Newburyport. Enquire of B. Hanky & Son, at Thurston & Colman of Newburyport, or of THURSTON & CO., Bangor
feb6 2aw3m

Freedom Notice.

This is to certify that I, Benjamin Simonds, have this day given to my son George W. Simonds, the remainder of his time, to transact business for himself. I shall not pay any of his debts or claim any of his earnings after this date

BENJAMIN SIMONDS.
Carmel, March 6th, 1874 mch 9 eF3w*

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, March 23, 1874.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss

This is to give Notice That on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the joint and individual estates of Daniel and Wilbur E. Covell, of Orrington in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition filed in the District Court, for said District, February 23d, A. D. 1874; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of May, A. D 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District

Caution.

Whereas my wife, Harriet B. Smith and my minor son, Fred Smith, have left my bed and board, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting them on my account as I shall pay no debts of their contracting after this date.

JAMES M. SMITH
East Corinth, March 12, 1874 eF3w*

BANK PRINTING!

Checks and Check Books, Drafts and Draft Books in colors or plain; Deposit Memoranda, Letter Heads, Enclosures, etc., printed in the best style at reasonable rates, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned guardian of Sarah E. Bartlett of Bangor minor heir of Nahumiah Bartlett, late of [illegible] in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate viz, one undivided fourth part of several parcels of land situate in Bangor, being lots [illegible] according to H. S. Dean's plan dated Nov. 8, 1849 and being same land conveyed to N. M. Prentiss by deed of April 30, 1867, recorded in Penobscot County Registry, vol 367, page [illegible], lots No 3, 20, 21 and 22 according to a plan [illegible] registry, the same conveyed to said Prentiss by deed from [illegible] Newell, dated October 2, 1867 and recorded [illegible] registry, vol 411 page 442 [illegible] Kenduskeag Avenue [illegible] conveyed to [illegible] Prentiss by W. H. [illegible] Lawrence, Dec. 1, 1870 recorded in said registry vol 463 page 24 it being one-fourth [illegible] same described in a deed recorded in the registry of deeds for said County, volume 412, page 152

That it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for her benefit.

She therefore prays that license may be granted her to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law

SUSANNA BARTLETT
March 11, 1874

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned Guardian of [illegible] minor heirs of Albert M. Atkinson late of [illegible] deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz: all their right, title and reversionary interest in and to the [illegible] homestead of said Albert M. Atkinson situate in said Garland [illegible] Also, the farm situate in the town of [illegible] in said County of Penobscot, known as the "Atkinson farm" occupied by Alphonzo H. Mitchell [illegible] conveyed by Benjamin Atkinson to said Albert M. Atkinson it being the same described in deeds recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said Minors that said real estate should be sold and the proceeds thereof put out on interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law

JAMES F. CHANDLER
March 31, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate March Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned guardian of Flavilla, Delvina, Frank [illegible] and Helen Barrett, minor heirs of Emeline C. Barrett late of Hermon in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate viz: one sixth part of the late homestead of Clark Hammond, late of said Hermon deceased more or less subject to the widow's dower therein, it being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said minors that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law

DAVID W. BARRETT
March 31, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register
A true copy of the petition and this order thereon.
Attest—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JACOB F. SMITH, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this nineteenth day of March, 1874, by Jacob F. Smith, of Dexter, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, and upon reading said Petition, It is ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of May, 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of May, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three weeks successively and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
mar21

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 50
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 75
each week's continuance,	40
For one square in Weekly, three times	1 50
each week's continuance,	55

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, two times a week, one half price; one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued till otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

STATE NEWS.

The station at the Lewiston and Auburn railroad junction is to be built immediately.

A little daughter of Mr. George [illegible] of Dexter, was thrown from a carriage on Saturday last, and her arm broken.

Assistant Engineer John H. [illegible] of Portland, died suddenly at his residence, at a quarter after ten, Friday night.

Dea. Seth Carsley, the oldest man in Harrison, died a few days since. He was a native of Gorham.

The Frisbee child injured by a pistol shot, in Biddeford, Tuesday evening, was quite comfortable Thursday.

Charles Stevenson, [illegible] years [illegible] of North Monville, fell from the hay mow on Sunday last and fractured his arm above the elbow.

The Auburn City Council has appropriated $10,000 to pay for the Edward Little High School property.

Joseph Wescott and sons of Portland, have been awarded a contract in Boston to furnish 1,000,000 granite paving blocks at $6 per 1000.

The [illegible] belonging to the widow of the late S. [illegible] Hinckley, of Phillips village, was burned down Wednesday. Insured for $800. Furniture saved.

The Senior Class of Bowdoin College are to employ the German [illegible] Quartette for their [illegible] concert.

Horace Parker, [illegible] R., had his arm badly [illegible] night, at Waterville [illegible] the bunter.

Mrs. Rose, an aged lady of [illegible], was badly burned on Friday last, by her clothes accidentally taking fire. Her recovery is considered doubtful.

On Thursday the Augusta police seized a case of California wine at the [illegible] Henry Butler. At A. C. Dane's [illegible] thirty-six jugs of liquors.

The post office at Norridgewock [illegible] made a money order office July [illegible] will be a great convenience to [illegible] that place.

Thomas W. O'Brion, Esq., [illegible] died suddenly, Friday morning at his residence in that town. He was formerly a prominent West India merchant of Portland and Baltimore. [illegible]

Col. Oliver [illegible] died [illegible] March 20th, in San Francisco. He was [illegible] the [illegible] with a severe [illegible] head.

The temperance movement at Belfast is progressing. The Lodge of Good Templars instituted last week has already sixty members and counts on [illegible] before the month ends.

A special order has been issued by Superintendents Lincoln and Brown, of 1st and 2d divisions of M. C. Railroad, the object of which is to secure greater safety against accidents at the several crossings [illegible]

James Scribner says that [illegible] Topsham [illegible] season, on Monday, April 1, [illegible] cold threatened, [illegible] thought it [illegible] April [illegible]

[illegible] with an assault upon his wife [illegible] before Justice [illegible] Thursday, and fined $20 and costs [illegible] ordered to give bonds in $100 to [illegible] for one year.

The lumbermen on the Androscoggin [illegible] closed their season's [illegible] It is supposed that the amount of lumber put in the past winter is not so large as that of the winter preceding. The winter [illegible] been badly [illegible] by the [illegible] mercury.

The shipments of boots [illegible] from Auburn and Lewiston [illegible] past week, probably larger than [illegible] will follow until the fall trade, as the [illegible] in many cases are nearly filled, and but few new ones are being received. The number of cases sent is 2301 to 2112 for the previous, and 1758 for the corresponding week of last year.

The claim of Rev. Mr. Fernald [illegible] of Auburn, against the Maine Central Railroad, for damages caused by an assault upon him by some roughs on a train [illegible] between Portland and [illegible] came up for a hearing [illegible] Danforth and Virgin [illegible] Morrill & Wing appeared for Mr. Fernald and Frye Cotton & White [illegible] Artemus Libby, Esq., [illegible] for the Maine Central.

All inmates of the insane hospital are allowed to write when [illegible] they please to the Committee of Visitors: Hon. E. A. Thompson of Dover, Hon. S. D. Lindsey of Norridgewock, and Mrs. G. W. Quinby of Augusta. The Superintendent of the Hospital is to furnish all inmates with suitable materials for writing [illegible] letters. The letters are [illegible] in the letter boxes in the wards [illegible] only by the committee [illegible] whose names are given above.

Mr. Oscar Sweet, of Avon, while [illegible] trees near the river one day last week [illegible] a little startled by seeing the hand of a skeleton pointing at him within a few feet of where he was at work. It is probably one of the bodies that were washed from the [illegible] by the great freshet, October 4th, [illegible] Phillips. It is frozen [illegible] The head, one arm, and a [illegible] the back, with some of the [illegible] It has not yet been identified. The coroner thinks it better to let it remain a few days and thaw out, as there is danger of [illegible] ing some of the parts, clothing, jewelry, or anything that would identify.

Board Wanted.

Two young men wish to obtain board in a private family, within five minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address P. O. Box 151, Bangor
april4

GOLD COIN,
[illegible]
[illegible]
U. S. BONDS,

STATE OF MAINE, CITY, AND TOWN BONDS,
BANK STOCKS, AND THE MOST APPROVED INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
—BY—

Bowler & Merrill,

BANKERS,
143 EXCHANGE ST. - - BANGOR
mar16 d&w6w 11

Whig & Courier.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874.

THE THREE GREAT NATIONS.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The census of France for 1873, just published, shows that that nation, notwithstanding the losses by the German war, still ranks with the three greatest on the globe in the chief elements of power and prosperity. The population has receded from 38,000,000 to a little over 36,000,000, and it is estimated that the value of the real estate—Alsace and Lorraine—turned over to Germany is $335,000,000. These are heavy losses, but as France in her time has done a good deal in the way of military appropriation from her neighbors she cannot complain. The general injuries of the war and those on business may be heavier than those resulting from the capture of provinces. In only thirteen of the departments of France has there been any increase of population during the last four years, and these are mostly such as have large cities in them—thus showing precisely the same tendency from rural to urban districts which has been going on in this country during the last ten years. Of the 36,000,000 Frenchmen, there are no fewer than 13,000,000 returned as living actually in the country while over 18,000,000, or rather more than one half of the population are dependent on agriculture—a predominance of the rural element quite different from what most persons have imagined, and the other [illegible] as for instance: 3,000,000 [illegible] 15,000 mules, 470,000 asses, 11 [illegible] cattle, 27,000,000 sheep and 5,000,000 [illegible]

These figures are sufficient to show that France still has all the material resources for [illegible] her place among the foremost nations. If her census shows any weakness it is in her educational department for we [illegible] of her people—whether [illegible] or not is not stated—can neither read nor write, while nearly 4,000,000 [illegible] only read. We have recently given the [illegible] of Great Britain and the United States and need not repeat them in this connection. Already our population exceeds that of either of our rivals, being nearly [illegible] in France and 32,[illegible] in the United Kingdom of the British Islands [illegible] educational progress outshines both in an immensely greater ratio—our principal drawback in this particular arising from immigrants from the Old World. Their children however, take to the schoolhouse as thoroughly as the native stock. Accumulated wealth, of course, is still greater in the [illegible] countries, but inequality of diffusion [illegible] have greatly the advantage over France which is far superior in this respect to Great Britain while the rapidity of accumulation is greater here than in either of the others. In annual growth of population there is no comparison [illegible] national debts we have not much to boast of, except that we are paying up ours—or at least were recently doing so—faster than they can do abroad.

The regular Democratic ticket is not as [illegible] as it was. The city of St. Louis has for a long time been overwhelmingly Democratic, but this year the nominations of that party were in several instances so notoriously bad that a citizens' ticket was put up in opposition to it. Against five men on the Democratic ticket there was no objection and they were elected. Against six others the [illegible] was made, and although several of them [illegible] supposed to be particularly strong in [illegible] all of them were defeated except one [illegible] his election by such palpable [illegible] that it is probable he will be ousted.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia [illegible] says it seems to be taken for granted in financial circles there that Secretary [illegible] will certainly retire from [illegible] before long, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. And the Washington correspondent of the Providence [illegible] says that the opinion there is unanimous that the Secretary will not remain much longer in office.

The Comptroller of the Currency has made a calculation of the amount of reserves that the banks in the Interior will be obliged to [illegible] their vaults in case the Senate bill [illegible]. He fixes it at about $41,000,000 and [illegible] that of this sum $2[illegible],000,000 will be [illegible] large cities of [illegible]

[illegible] says that a former engineer [illegible] who was killed by an accident [illegible] by a defective bridge at [illegible] the spiritual [illegible] conferring at the Banner of Light [illegible] of the railroad company that [illegible] disasters which have been [illegible] was due to the machinations of a [illegible] embodied spirits working directly [illegible] the interest of the Boston [illegible]

[illegible] Committee on Ways and Means have [illegible] Senator Boutwell that they will be [illegible] to hear him if he wishes to make any [illegible] in regard to the Sanborn contract. [illegible] has not indicated what he desires [illegible] the matter. An examination of [illegible] the Treasury shows [illegible] customs service of [illegible] employed an assistant, whose [illegible] the Treasury, to work [illegible] cases and when the law [illegible] the contract was [illegible] cases, this is prepared at the expense of [illegible] government, were among the [illegible] the list.

[illegible] Boston Traveller says: "The House [illegible] repudiated Mr Butler's leadership [illegible] marked manner. That member [illegible] upon carrying the House with him [illegible] had done the day before. A brief success had made Ben. Butler bold. As he has [illegible] so many times before he spoiled his [illegible] and lost his opportunity by offensive [illegible]. He assumed to speak for the President, and gave a promise, as if by [illegible] that there would be no veto. This [illegible] a glaring breach of the rules, and Butler [illegible] sharply called to order for it. On being [illegible] he was forced to admit that he knew nothing on the subject of the President's intentions, had not talked with him about the matter and feared that the President was against him."

A Washington special says that Judge [illegible] amendment to the currency bill is much approved by all the hard money men. It is as follows:

That from and after the first day of September, in the year 1874, nothing but gold and silver coin of the United States shall be a legal tender for the payment of any debt hereafter contracted, that from and after the first day of September, in the year 1874, every holder of United States notes shall have the right to exchange them at the Treasury of the United States in sums of $100, or any multiple thereof, for bonds of the United States, coupon or registered, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. a year, payable semi-annually, which bonds shall be redeemable after ten years from that date, at the pleasure of the United States, and payable at thirty years from their date, payable principal and interest in gold, and the notes so exchanged shall be cancelled and destroyed and not reissued, and no new notes shall be issued in lieu thereof."

The Cincinnati Commercial says that, in some Ohio localities there are fellows who have established jug taverns in the woods just outside the towns, where they charge ten cents for what the patron can drink without removing the jug from his lips to take breath. Such establishments, however, remarks the Detroit Tribune, will not require attention at the hands of the crusaders. Whiskey is worth at wholesale ninety cents a gallon, and a well-built whiskey sucker of average experience and ability would drink a quart before he would begin to consider the matter of breath. Ten such drinks, therefore, would ruin the landlord in a day.

A despatch from Melbourne states that Henri Rochefort and companions, who recently escaped from the French Penal Colony at New Caledonia, have sailed for San Francisco.

The largest bell in the world—the "Emperor William bell"—destined for the Cologne Cathedral, has just been finished. It weighs about 56,000 pounds, is eighteen feet high and fourteen wide. The first moulding of the bell proved a failure, and considerable difficulty is yet to be overcome in transporting the immense mass from Frankenthal, where it was cast, to the tower of the Cologne Cathedral.

It is asserted that the "Gilded Age," the book which has been so famously advertised as the joint production of Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner, was not written by them at all, but by a pair of reporters as a practical joke.

"Why don't Mr. Dawes withdraw?" ask the supporters of Mr. Hoar. "Why don't Mr Hoar retire?" ask the supporters of Mr. Dawes. "Let us stick," say the friends of Mr Curtis. This is the latest and most reliable from Boston.

The New "Insecticide." Hot alum water is a recent suggestion as an insecticide. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz bugs, and all the crawling pests which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water, let it stand on the fire until the alum disappears, then apply it with a brush, while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, pantry shelves and the like. Brush the crevices in the floor of the skirting or mop boards, if you suspect they harbor vermin. If, in whitewashing a ceiling plenty of alum is added to the lime, it will also serve to keep insects at a distance. Cockroaches will flee the paint which has been washed in cool alum water. Sugar barrels and boxes can be freed from ants by drawing a wide chalk mark just around the edge of the top of them. The mark must be unbroken, or they will creep over it, but a continuous chalk line half an inch in width will set their depredations at naught. Powdered alum or borax will keep the chintz bug at a respectable distance, and travellers should always carry a package of it in their hand bags to scatter over and under their pillows, in places where they have reason to suspect the presence of such bedfellows.—Germantown Telegraph.

The St. Stephen Bank Scrip. A Portland despatch has the following:—"A large amount of drafts, similar to bank bills, and drawn in amounts of $1 and upward, are being put in circulation in this section of New England, the Aroostook section of the State being literally flooded with them. They are drawn by parties resident in the Dominion of Canada, on bankers in Boston, and intended for general circulation. The probability seems to be that these drafts are reissued by the Boston bankers and not indorsed once nor stamped. The proceeding appears like the evasion of the banking laws of both this country and Canada, and works against the legitimate and taxable notes of our circulation. The drafts are all made payable in current funds of the United States. Upon representation of these facts to the Treasury Department at Washington, the Commissioner has written the Collector of Internal Revenue in this city informing him that there is a penalty of $200 for paying, negotiating, offering in payment, receiving or taking in payment any such draft or order purporting to be drawn in a foreign country but payable in the United States, without its first being duly stamped with a two-cent stamp like an inland draft or order drawn at sight on a bank, banker or trust company. These notes are paid out in large quantities to country people, who have been accepting them and sending them into the banks here as if they were United States legal tenders, and the banks immediately stamp them.

A New Telegraph Line. A despatch to the Boston Globe says:—"A new telegraph company has been formed and line established to be known as the Deer Isle, [illegible] and Ellsworth Telegraph Company. The line will commence at Deer Isle, passing through Sargentsville, Sedgwick, Blue Hill, to Ellsworth, where it will connect with the Western Union Telegraph Company's line. A cable wire is to be laid from the western side of Deer Isle to Sargentsville, one and one-eighth of a mile in length. The greatest depth of water across is ninety feet. A. S. Brown, Esq., of Portland, formerly Superintendent of the International Telegraph Company, has taken the contract to erect the line, and it is to be completed by July 4. The cable wire is to be laid from a flat-boat, assisted by a tug-boat. It is well-known that the above localities are extremely cut off from communication for weeks. Still we find more wealth, enterprise and thrift in those places than in any portion of Eastern Maine, and it is expected that the same enterprise which established this communication will open new avenues for business with which that country abounds. The wire will pass through the towns of Sargentsville, Sedgwick and Blue Hill."

We never are sorry when a Republican city, town, or State, with an unmistakably working majority, commits the absurdity of selling out to the Democrats, as Bangor and Ellsworth did last year. We are pretty sure they will get cured of their supreme folly in a few years, if not in one, as the places above named have done. Reform has a pretty name, it sounds well, but it is always well to know what is to be reformed, and who is to do it. Bangor was reformed with a vengeance, Ellsworth likewise. The financial condition of both cities was reformed to a time which the tax payers found it hard to march by, so they turned the tune very decidedly.—Machias Republican.

A Washington despatch to the Boston Journal on Sunday evening says:—"Two noted lobbyists have gone northward, and it is rumored that they are on their way to Boston to participate in the election for United States Senator. If they are accredited envoys they will be able to exhibit the credentials, and to show in writing what negotiations they are authorized to conduct. But it is positively asserted here, on the highest authority, that neither Mr. Dawes, or Judge Hoar, nor a majority of the Massachusetts delegation, or even a majority of the delegation who opposed the confirmation of Mr. Simmons, advocate any compromise or would approve any."

NEWS BREVITIES.

Dooney Harris, the pugilist, shot in New York by Wm. Clough last week, is slowly recovering.

Ship Tremountain, whose captain removed the passengers from the sinking Loch Earn, has been purchased for $32,000 by Capt. B. Jones of Setauk.

Advices from Pedro Abanto, April 9th, report that Marshal Serrano made a proposal for a settlement through Gen. Elio, which the Carlists definitively rejected.

Mr. Bellew, the elocutionist, who visited the United States last year, is dangerously ill at Bath, England.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Clouded in Mystery. This is a story of English domestic life, pleasantly written, but not altogether up to the taste of a majority of novel readers in some of its features, yet there will doubtless be many readers who will follow the varied fortunes and characters treated of with interest. The book is well bound, and comes from the publishing house of H. N. McKinney & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Messrs. D. Bugbee & Co.

Wimpfard's Jewels. Under this title Mary Atherstone Bird adds to the popular novels of the day one which readers will thoroughly enjoy, especially as it is well written and the plot is carefully completed to the last, so that the interest first awakened does not flag. The scenes first open in England, but are subsequently transferred to America. Published by H. N. McKinney & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Messrs D. Bugbee & Co.

Spec al Not ces.

Rising Virtue Lodge.

There will be a Special Meeting of Rising Virtue Lodge, F. & A. M., this (TUESDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock.
Resident and sojourning Masons are invited to attend. Per order.
Bangor, April 14, 1874.

For Sale or Rent.

One 7 octave PIANO. Has been used but six months. Will sell very low. Enquire at my house on Middle St.
april4 tf sn FRANK DWINEL.

H. F. Golden,

NO. 27 MAIN STREET,

Has now opened a large assortment of

Ladies' Suits, Hats, Bonnets

AND

[illegible] ERY GOODS,

Of the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles carefully selected from leading houses in New York and Boston, representing the

LATEST PARIS AND BERLIN FASHIONS.

Particular attention paid to the manufacturing to order of

Ladies' Suits and Garments.

Orders executed at Short Notice and at the very Lowest Prices.

H. F. GOLDEN,
NO. 27 MAIN STREET, BANGOR.
april4 sn

THE UNION STREET SABBATH SCHOOL

WILL GIVE AN

ENTERTAINMENT

In connection with their Anniversary,

THURSDAY, April 16th,

At their Vestry. Commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock.

The entertainment will consist of Songs, Male Quartettes, Reading and Declamations by members of the Q. C. D. A. and by the children of the school.

ADMISSION, ADULTS, 25 Cents.
april4 sn 3t CHILDREN, 15 Cents.

Wanted,

One first class OAR MAKER, to such a man good wages will be paid and steady employment given. Apply to E. FREEMAN,
april3 1w sn Oldtown, Me.

NOAH FOSTER'S

BENEFIT BALL

will take place in CITY HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, April 17th, and the public are respectfully invited. Good music will be provided.
Floor tickets 75 cents, gallery tickets 25 cents; to be obtained at Bugbee & Co.'s book store and after 1 o'clock, 16th inst. april 8 sn 5t

For Rent.

A house on Wingate Court. Enquire of D. P. WINGATE.
april- tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale.

The undersigned, having received letters of administration upon the estate of the late John H Lynde, with a view to the settlement of the affairs of said estate, offers for sale the Newspaper and Job Printing establishment with the proprietorship and good will of the

BANGOR DAILY WHIG & COURIER,

The leading Republican Journal of Eastern Maine and the only morning daily published east of the Kennebec, and the

Bangor Weekly Courier,

The largest and best weekly newspaper for the family, in New England.

MARY F LYNDE Adm'x.

The undersigned also offers for sale the

TWO STORY, AND A HALF BRICK RESIDENCE

NO. 111 FRENCH ST,

Elegantly furnished and carpeted throughout, and fitted with every modern convenience. The house is one of the most thoroughly finished in the city and has a commodious Stable fitted up at large expense, connected with the premises.

Those desiring to purchase, can inspect the house between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on and after Monday, April 13th.

MARY F LYNDE.

Bangor, April 11th, 1874.

OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY,

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,

APRIL 14 & 15,

Dwelley & Co.

april1 sn 4t

$10.00.

If the man who got a ten dollar bill changed at a store on Hammond Street, will call and rectify a mistake he will save himself further trouble.
april sn 3t*

1874 1874

OPENING OF

Spring & Summer Millinery

SATURDAY, APRIL 11

MRS. I. W. COOMBS.
april 9 sn tf

CITY of BANGOR BONDS

FOR SALE AT

Farmers' National Bank.

april sn tf

TUBS.

FORD & GOULD.

SACO, MAINE.

Manufacturers of Pine and Cedar Tubs. Best in the market.
april 4w* sn

Dental Card.

DR. BABCOCK, desires to say that, having fulfilled his engagements in Philadelphia, and elsewhere to give [illegible] with his Steam Apparatus, he has now returned to Bangor for good, and may be found at his office as usual. He takes this opportunity to inform the public that his steam arrangement has had the admiration and approbation, in [illegible] and gratifying degree, of every person who has seen it, both at home and abroad. Dr. Babcock would respectfully request those who contemplate favoring him with their patronage, to call and make their engagements previous to the day they desire, since his time has been engaged in this manner so fully during the past year, as to make it impossible for him to attend to [illegible] previous notice of their coming. Patients living at a distance will please notify by letter. Hereafter he will, when desired, administer Nitrous Oxide, by [illegible] or Ether, to those who may prefer it, he will, as usual, administer Ether.
mar9 sn [illegible]

INSIDE LINE.

First Trip of the Season.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. KILBY, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, or as far as the ice will permit, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor (ice permitting) MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street) same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

F. P. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, March 28, 1874. tf sn [Com. copy.

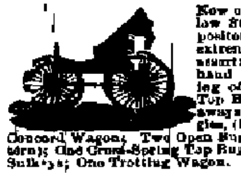
Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office—No 2 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Sq., Bangor, Me.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2 till 6 P. M. mar18 sndaw

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES



Now on hand at the Harlow Street Carriage Repository, and for sale at extremely low prices, an assortment of Second-hand Carriages, consisting of One Side-Spring Top Buggy, Two Rockaways, Two Open Buggies, (Box Pattern; One Concord Wagon; Two Open Buggies, (Bangor Pattern); One Cross-Spring Top Buggy, Two Trotting Sulkeys; One Trotting Wagon.

W. F. Whitton & Co.,

HARLOW STREET,
mar31 sn tf BANGOR, ME.

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Moth and Freckle Lotion.

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a marble purity. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland, Me. For sale by all druggists. mar16sndm

PIANOS

—AND—

ORGANS.

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

Call and see the New Styles.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block,
Jan26 sn near the Postoffice.

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.
ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.
March 26, 1874. tf (Com copy)

Sanford's Independent Line

FOR BOSTON and LOWELL.

FARE ONLY FOUR DOLLARS,

Including Stage Fare to Winterport.

THE STEAMER CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Johnson, will leave Winterport for Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 12 00 M., touching at all the usual landings. Will leave Boston for Winterport and the usual landings, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.

Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston, 4 00

No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.

Tickets sold and seats secured at the Bangor House, Harriman House, Exchange, Franklin House and National House.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.
apr3 d&w

LUMBERMEN & RIVER-DRIVERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

That I am prepared to furnish scull oars, batteau oars, paddles, cant dog stocks, ash, spruce and maple poles and setting poles, at short notice. Those that are in want of any had better compare my stock and prices with others before purchasing.

EDMUND FREEMAN.
Oldtown, Feb [illegible] 1874. snd&wtf

The Place to Buy

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Is where they keep the LARGEST STOCK of the LEADING INSTRUMENTS and sell at the LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS.

Don't Forget It.

Hardly a month passes but what we learn of some one that has been over persuaded and bought, thinking they have secured a wonderful trade, but find to their sorrow when too late, that they could have bought the same goods of us for less money—every time.

The time to

COMPARE PRICES

Is before you buy. We can furnish

New Seven Octave Pianos for	$125
New $800 Pianos for	400
New Five stop Organs for	140

ALL WE ASK

Of those about to purchase, is to examine our stock and if our prices for the same instruments are not lower than they can buy for at the factory in New York, Boston or anywhere else, we do not expect them to trade with us. We mean business.

Patten & Wheelden.

Instruments Rented and Rent allowed on the purchase. Pianos tuned, repaired, packed and moved at short notice.
feb21 sn

Wanted.

A PASTRY COOK. Apply at Franklin House immediately.
mar28 sn tf

Assessors' Notice.

The Inhabitants of the City of Bangor, and others having Taxable Property within said City, are hereby notified and requested to bring in to the undersigned, Assessors of said City, true and perfect lists of their Polls, and all their estates, real and personal, including Money on hand and at Money loaned on property hypothecated upon Mortgages, Bonds, Leeds, Notes, Due Bills, and Memorandums, or in any manner so invested, that interest or other consideration shall be paid or become due thereon, debts due more than owing, and all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor, Administrator, or otherwise, (except such as is by law exempt from taxation,) which they are possessed of on this 1st day of April instant, and to be prepared to substantiate the same by oath. And for the purpose of receiving said Lists and making transfers of Real Estate, the undersigned will be in session at their Office during the business hours of each day, in the Aldermen's Room, City Hall,

From the 1st to the 15th, inclusive, of April instant,

Sundays excepted, and any personal examination of Property by the Assessors will not be considered as a waiver for neglect of any person in bringing in true and perfect Lists, as required by law. Blank Schedules may be had at the Assessor's Office.

Those persons who neglect to comply with this notice will be debarred by Law from appealing from the decision of the Assessors, on their application for abatements.

WM. ARNOLD,
REUBEN S. PRESCOTT, Assessors.
GEO A. THATCHER,
Bangor, April 1st, 1874. 2w [Com. copy]

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

32 Central Street.

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.
nov7 sn

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Entrance Floor of Mercantile Library.
jan28

Wanted.

A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper. Address, H. E. Post office, Bangor. apr13 3t*

Custom Coat Makers

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

—BY—

WHEELWRIGHT,
CLARK & CO.
april1sn2w

Wanted.

First Class Dressmakers and Apprentices, at
H. F. GOLDEN'S,
apr3 sn 2w 27 Main St

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Rines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.
Bangor, Oct. 28, 1872 sn MWF

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.
oct1 sntf No. 52 Main Street.

MR. QUIMBY, heretofore Captain of the Night Police, has been engaged by the following Banks and Express Company, as Night Watchman for said institutions exclusively:

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK.
KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK.
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
MERCANTILE BANK.
EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Oct 17th 1873. d&wtf

DIED.

In this city, April 13th, Col. Joshua Lane, aged 88 years and 3 months.

In Brewer, April 11, Mrs. Eliza Collier aged 60 years.

In Winterport, March 26th Mr. Isaac Mayo, aged 70 years, 7 months and 9 days.

To Let.

BLACKSMITH SHOP and TOOLS. Inquire of C. E. GOULD & CO.,
Cottageville.
Bangor, April 14, 1874. 1w*

To Rent.

A HOUSE IN GOOD REPAIR.
Enquire of DANIEL SANBORN
april 14p (Com Thursday)

Wanted.

A Girl to do housework in a small family. Enquire at 21 East Market Square.
april 4 tf

THEATRE COMIQUE.

Immense Success of the Entire Company.

AUDIENCES DELIGHTED!

EVERYBODY SATISFIED!

4 NEW STARS THIS WEEK. 4

First week of Messrs

JOHN F. MACK and
BARNEY A. HAMILTON,

In their Songs and Dances and their Champion Trial Clog. Do not fail to see the best clog dancers that ever visited Bangor.

Last week of
THE CHAMPION ZOUAVE DRILL
By WILL C. BURTON,

Last week of NICK WOODLAND'S wonderful little performing dogs; Curley & Topsy.

Continuation of the Full Olio Company in an entire change of programme. More Novelties in preparation.

Go and see the BAL MASQUE,
On Monday and Tuesday nights only.

On Wednesday will be produced the Domestic Melodrama, founded on facts connected with the Financial Panic of 1868, entitled the

IDIOT'S REVENGE, OR THE LOST NOTE,

Written by Will C. Burton expressly for this theatre
WILL C. BURTON as the IDIOT.

Supported by L. FRANK GOWEN and J. L. WOODBURY, members of the Queen City Dramatic Association and the entire Theatre Comique Company.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY,

For the accommodation of Ladies and Children. Admission to Matinee, Adults, 25 cts., Children 15 cts. to all parts of the house.

The Theatre Comique Company play at Bangor one week commencing April 13th, then the entire company play at

Oldtown, April 20th.	Newport,	April	23d.
Dover, " 21st.	Belfast,	"	24th.
Dexter, " 22d	Rockland,	"	25th.

Returning here on Monday, April 27th, with an entire new company.
april4 d6t

OPENING OF

SPRING

MILLINERY

Tuesday & Wednesday,

APRIL 14 and 15,

[illegible]OS & [illegible]HAM,

NO. 19 MAIN STREET.

april4 2t

NOTICE.

MR. EDWIN DREW has this day withdrawn from the firm of the BANGOR EDGE TOOL CO. The business will continue under the same name as heretofore.

BANGOR EDGE TOOL CO.
Bangor, April 10, 1874. april4 eT3w

SOMETHING NEW!

EMPIRE

WRINGER.

EMPIRE
EMPIRE WRINGER CO.
AUBURN, N.Y.

The Empire turns with half the labor of other Wringers. Has more capacity. The bearings of rolls need no oiling. Its Cog Wheels are always in gear. The Empire is the only Wringer in the market that does not bear the crank attached to the shaft of either roll, thereby saving the purchaser the expense of $2 00 and upwards for a new lower roll before the upper roll is half worn. Try it by the side of any other Wringer you can find, and keep the best. For Sale by

WOOD, BISHOP & CO,

40 and 42 West Market Square,
april4 BANGOR.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals for building a School House and furnishing materials therefor, in Newport village, fifty-eight feet in length, thirty-eight feet wide and two stories high, will be received until the 25th day of April next at 12 o'clock, noon.

Separate proposals will be also received for portions of the work, viz.:

1. Entire wood work, including door hanging and [illegible]
2. Chimneys and plastering.
3. Painting and glazing.

Full plans and specifications may be seen by calling upon the undersigned.

Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for School House."

H. J. HOWE,
E. W. TOWLE,
GEO. W. WHITNEY,
Building Committee.
Newport, March 28, 1874. april4 2tt

CARRIAGES and DESKS,

For Sale Cheap.

One Second-Hand Whiton Wagon,
IN GOOD REPAIR.
One Second-Hand Top Wagon,
NEARLY NEW
Three Office Desks.

Enquire of F. P. WOOD,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Block,
april4 BANGOR.

THOMSON'S PATENT
GLOVE-FITTING
CORSETS.
The Friends of this Famous Corset are now numbered by MILLIONS, and the immense Sale of them is astonishing
They are for sale by all First Class Dealers.
Be sure the name of THOMSON and the trade mark a CROWN are stamped on every pair.
FIT THE FIGURE EXQUISITELY

10 Per Cent. Saved

BY BUYING YOUR

Boots, Shoes;

HATS

AND

CAPS,

AT THE

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

We are constantly receiving first-class goods and offer them at prices that cannot be beat. Have received a full line of

MUNSON'S NEW YORK

FRENCH KID,

OIL GOAT and SERGES

Button Boots

None better in the market. Also the

CELEBRATED BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON,

Every pair warranted, and every poor boot will be taken back and new ones given so that the wearer will be sure to get a good pair. If you want a pair of

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

You will find just what you want at

CURTIS'

We have a splendid line of Gents' Hand and Machine Sewed Calf Boots, Latest Styles. Also Alexis Ties and Strap Shoes. Spring Style Hats and Felt Hats received every week. Be sure and call at

F. A. CURTIS',

No 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK

Kenduskeag Bridge.
april3

For Sale.

My residence, No. 18 Jordan street, pleasantly situated, terms favorable.
S. G. HIGGINS,
april1 4t* Harlow St.

SPLENDID AND UNPARALLELED

TRIUMPHS

BY THE

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE CO.,

NEW YORK.

OVER EIGHTY ONE COMPETITORS,

AT THE

WORLD'S EXPOSITION, VIENNA, 1873, &c

1. The Knight's Cross of the Imperial Order of "Francis Joseph," conferred by his Apostolic Majesty the Emperor of Austria, upon the Honorable Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, as the founder and builder of Sewing Machine Industry.
2. The Grand Diploma of Honor, recommended by the International Jury for this Sewing Machine Company only, for their important contributions to the material and social welfare of mankind.
3. The Grand Medal for Progress, awarded for their New No 6 Sewing Machine, being [illegible] made since the Paris Exposition of 1867, at which the only Gold Medal for Sewing Machines was awarded to this Company. Hence the Vienna award marks Progress not from a low level or inferior medal, but from a Gold Medal, the highest award made at Paris.
4. The Grand Medal for Merit for the development of Needle Industry and excellence and superiority of manufactured samples exhibited.
5. A Grand Medal for Merit for excellence and superiority of cabinet work, the only award of the kind in this section.
6. Medals for several Co-operators of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for superior ability.
7. The Official Report, published by the General Direction of the Vienna Exposition, signalizes the supremacy of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for quantity and quality of manufacture, and position in the Sewing Machine business, as follows:

OFFICIAL REPORT, VIENNA EXPOSITION, SEWING MACHINES, &c.
(Group 13, sec. 2, n.)

"The greatest Sewing Machine Manufactory in the world is that of Wheeler & Wilson, New York, which alone has brought already over 900,000 of these Sewing Machines into practical use. This complete production of the parts by machinery is so regulated that each complete machine may be used as a sample for exhibition. This firm produces 600 well adjusted machines daily.

"The latest production of this firm, and which is the wonder of the Vienna Exposition, is their new No 6 Sewing Machine. This universal machine sews the heaviest leather harness and the finest gauze with a truly pearl stitch.

"Wheeler & Wilson have received the highest prizes at all World's Expositions, and at the Vienna Exposition were extraordinarily distinguished."

FURTHER DISTINGUISHED HONORS.

New York, Sept. 16, 1873.

THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, N. Y.,

Was unanimously recommended by the Judges of Sewing machines for

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW NO. 6 SEWING MACHINE,

as being "a decided improvement over all other machines in the market," and which "must revolutionize certain branches of industry, especially in Shoe and Harness Manufacturing."

BALTIMORE, Md. Oct. 31, 1873

"The MARYLAND INSTITUTE has awarded Wheeler & Wilson the Gold Medal for their New No 6 Sewing Machine. Other Sewing Machines received nothing."

SAVANNAH Nov 4, 1873

"At the GEORGIA STATE FAIR, a Silver Medal, the highest and only premium for Leather Stitching was awarded to Wheeler & Wilson for samples done on their New No. 6 Sewing Machines."

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 625 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the Principal Cities of the World.
april3 2taw 15

Girl Wanted.

A Capable Girl wanted in a small family. Apply at 147 Pine St., Corner Cumberland.
april1 3t

Boarders.

Six or Eight good Boarders can obtain board at No. 32 Harlow St.
Bangor, April 11th. 1w*

The Hens in Convention.

With Silhouette Engravings and Rhymes, in memory of the Poultry Carnival in Portland.
april Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

New Books

april received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

NEW MUSIC,

april1 received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE TENEMENT in good repair, No. 15, Fourth Street; eight rooms. Shed and Stable attached, soft and hard water in kitchen. Enquire of

E. J. KELLIHER,
36 Hammond Street or
april1 tf C. S. PEARL.

FOR SALE, NEWPORT, NY.

I. C. GRANT & CO., offer for sale their well assorted stock of

GOODS AND FIXTURES,

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS

Their store is known as the TANNERY STORY and is known by all to be the best place for business in the [illegible] valley.

REASONS FOR SELLING GOING WEST

I. C. Grant & Co.

[illegible] April 1st, 1874. april 1tn

FULL STOCK OF

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Comprising all the Choice Styles of the Latest Importations

Just Received and Selling at Low Prices.

J. T. RINES & CO.

apr3 d1f&w4w 13

All Smokers Know that the Best Assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS

IN THE CITY, IS AT

BUTLER'S DRUG STORE.

mar3 tf

Pure Drugs!

TOILET GOODS.

FINE PERFUMES.

PATENT MEDICINES.

CHOICE CIGARS.

Always to be Found at

BUTLER'S,

3 Kenduskeag Block
mar3

Seed Oats!

NICE ONES, For Sale by

W. P. Hubbard & Co.

94 Exchange Street.
april6 d&w

W. F. WEEKS.

A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches. Also, repairing Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position. New chronometer has been applied. Correct time by transit observations.

All work warranted. W. F. WEEKS,
Smith Block, 12 Charles [illegible]
apr10 1tw

Mrs. Barbauld.

Life and Works of Anna L. Barbauld, by Mrs. Ellis, 2 volumes. Europe Viewed Through American Spectacles, by C. C. Fulton. James Darney, a Tale of Fisher-Life, by S. Doudney. Antonio, the Italian Boy, by an Ex-Consul. The Mask Uplifted, by Erving Campbell. With other New Works.
Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.
mar14

Mortgages.

Cash to be had at low rates on Mortgages of Dwelling Houses for board and for sale. Apply at Chamberlain's Real Estate Office, Hammond Street.
April 8th, 1874. 1w*

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Dummer Farm in Hallowell, for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, about [illegible] feet long, and 33 or 36 feet wide, and three stories in height, according to plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of H. K. Baker in Hallowell on and after the 15th instant. Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the grange, brick, wood work, &c., and will be opened after the 22d inst.

H. K. BAKER,
P. L. STEVENS, Committee.
SIMON PAGE,
April 3, 1874. april3 tf

Choice Building Lots For Sale.

One lot 45 feet on Union by [illegible] on Chatham St.
One lot 58 " " running back [illegible] feet.
One lot 52 " Chatham, [illegible] feet.

These are very desirable lots and will be sold on reasonable terms.
april3 3t J. B. FOSTER.

CLOSING SALE!

Going Out of Business!

GREAT

BARGAINS

IN

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!

Having decided to close up my business I shall sell my entire stock at such prices as will enable me to do so in the shortest time possible.

L. W. KITTRIDGE,
april3tf No. 70 Main Street.

By J. B. FOSTER.

Genteel Dwelling House

AT AUCTION!

On Tuesday, April 21, at 11 a. m.,
on the premises

The Genteel Two Story House, Ell and Stable, No. 58 Essex St.

The lot is 50 feet by 160. House stands end to the street,—was built by the present owner and occupant, four years ago for his own use, and is one of the best built and most conveniently arranged houses in the city. No pains or expense was spared to make it thorough and substantial. It contains 11 rooms besides the attic. The front hall is finished in black walnut. Marble fire-places in several of the rooms, gas throughout and elegant chandeliers in the parlors. Roof slated, stone foundation. Cellar cemented. Drainage perfect. Water abundant, both hard and soft. The stable is large and convenient. A good garden in the rear.

This sale affords a rare opportunity for any one desiring a first class house. Terms liberal, made known at the sale.
april7

NOTICE.

Valuable Mill Properties

—AND—

TIMBER LANDS

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable properties viz., The first class Gang Mill on the river Avon, some seven miles from Windsor, Hants County. This Mill is driven by a Turbine Water Wheel, with 18 feet head, and will cut 25 M feet deals in 12 hours, and is fitted to manufacture Laths, Clapboards, Palings, Boxes, &c.

In connection with this Mill are 16,000 acres mostly all Pine Timber Lands of superior quality, on rivers that logs can be guaranteed to be driven both spring and fall.

Also a New Gang Mill at Lawrencetown, on Annapolis river, not 150 yards from the railway, and only 2 miles from Annapolis. This Mill is abundantly supplied by water the whole year round and is fitted in first-class style throughout, in connection with which, I offer six thousand acres valuable Pine Lands.

Also, in Colchester County, on Economy river, 10,000 acres mostly Spruce Lands, valuable for lumbering or shipbuilding.

Also, in Cumberland County, on the Half Way river, 10,000 acres very valuable Spruce Lands.

Also, on Bear River, Annapolis County, 6,000 acres mostly Pine Lands, accessible at any time for lumbering purposes.

The whole of which I offer for sale. For terms and for other particulars apply to the subscriber or to Messrs. JOHN G. HALL & CO., Boston, Mass.

SILVANUS MORTON,
april d2m Liverpool, N. S.

Auction Sale:

C. S. PEARL

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, [illegible]

Assignee's Sale.

MONDAY APRIL 20th at [illegible]
In West Market Square [illegible]
One Four-Horse Team Wagon
[illegible]
C. S. PEARL.

FOR RENT. [illegible] house in a fine location [illegible]
ap 3

E. B. PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Broad Street [illegible] Mercantile Block.

E S PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 13, - - - Central Street

For Sale Cheap

One good Manny SHINGLE MACHINE with new Jointer, Belt, Shafting, Drum, [illegible]
Bangor, March 30, 1874. tf

Just Arrived and for Sale,

AT YORK STREET SALE STABLE

Seventeen Driving and Work Horses, weighing from 900 to 1[illegible], warranted as represented, and at prices that defy [illegible]
april6 [illegible] DAMOREN

Just Arrived and For Sale,

Just arrived [illegible] Horses from [illegible] weighing [illegible] [illegible] and at [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.

John H. Mason,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

COMMISSIONER FOR MAINE.

No. 51 Devonshire St.,
april tf BOSTON MASS.

Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate,

At Public Auction!

By virtue of a license from the Hon. [illegible], Judge of Probate for Penobscot County at a Probate Court held on [illegible] Tuesday of November, 1873, I shall sell at Auction on the premises

ON WEDNESDAY THE 6th DAY OF MAY [illegible]
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The following described real estate of James W. Hathaway [illegible] [illegible] dwelling house No. [illegible] [illegible] subjected to the widow's right of dower.

[illegible] Administrator.
Bangor, April 6th, 1874.

The Widow's Dower [illegible] premises, will be sold at her request at the same time and place in connection with the above [illegible] therein thus giving the purchaser a [illegible]
april 6td [illegible]

500 Doors!

PARTIES BUILDING

will find it for their advantage to call on

TRASK & CHALMERS,

No. 132 Exchange St.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS

BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

Hotel Site to be Leased

AT GORHAM, N. H.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company [illegible] offer to lease for a term of years [illegible] a first class Hotel, [illegible] formerly occupied by the Alpine House [illegible] together with a Farm [illegible] about 40 acres [illegible] in a high state of cultivation, in the immediate vicinity of the [illegible] The "Alpine House," which was destroyed by fire about eighteen months ago, was situated [illegible] Railway Depot at Gorham and about eight [illegible] from the "Glen House" at the [illegible] The late tenant having [illegible] now is not desirous of rebuilding.

The "Alpine House" was a well known [illegible] the resort of tourists.

The Company will be prepared to grant a lease for a long term of years and to treat very liberally with suitable parties.

For further particulars apply to [illegible] BARNETT [illegible]
or to [illegible] BRYDGES
Managing Director Grand Trunk Railway [illegible] Montreal.
mar31

Dissolution!

The firm of Pomfret & Turner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due and [illegible] against the said firm will be settled by the late company.
POMFRET & TURNER.
Bangor, April 3d, 1874. apr4

New Books.

The Circuit Rider, by the author of the Hoosier Schoolmaster. Ninety-three, by Victor Hugo. Fisher Boys of Pleasant Cove, by Elijah Kellogg. Victor's Triumph, by Mrs. Southworth. The Four Daughters, of Amanda M. Douglas. The [illegible] Hibben, Lottie Darling, Desperate Remedies by Thomas Hardy, and other New Books received by D. BUGBEE & Co.
apr1

TELEGRA[illegible]

Whig & C[illegible]

MAINE N[illegible]

DOMESTIC

FORTY THIRD [illegible]

Boston, April [illegible]

Whole number [illegible]
Necessary [illegible]

Adjourned till to-mo[illegible]

EVENING [illegible]

New York, April [illegible] ington special states th[illegible] others have gone to Bo[illegible] negotiate a compromise

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

[illegible] & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

SUICIDE

[PORTLAND, April 13.

[illegible] M Leighton, of Scarboro', aged 20, [illegible] Sunday afternoon by lying [illegible] edge of a pond and holding his [illegible] water. For a year past he has [illegible] of derangement.

ARRIVED.

[illegible] Capt. [illegible] Brooks, from [illegible] 20th March, arrived at 4 o'clock [illegible] and [illegible] steerage passengers [illegible] terrific gales.

FROM BATH

SUDDEN DEATH

BATH, April 13.

[illegible] Augustus N Cowan, of this city, [illegible] 4 years of age, died suddenly [at his] residence last night. He was in usual [illegible] and attending church during the day, [illegible] feeling well in the evening went to [illegible] down and shortly after ex[illegible]

MARINE DISASTER.

[illegible] of East Machias, Capt [illegible] lumber laden, went ashore [illegible] during the snow [illegible] Saturday night, staving her bow [illegible] her with water. Capt. Low of [illegible] went to her assistance [illegible] her to the marine railway at [illegible]

FROM BRUNSWICK.

A TEMPERANCE RALLY.

BRUNSWICK, April 13.

[illegible] rally will be held here on [illegible] Fast Day. Governor Dingley [illegible] All sessions will be made by the [illegible] temperance men of the State. The [illegible] societies of Bath will be present [illegible] expected that this will be one of the [illegible] demonstrations of the kind ever [illegible]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

Mr Conkling presented a petition in favor [of] removing the Hell Gate obstructions, also a message from Gov Dix and resolutions of [the] New York Legislature upon the resumption [of] specie payments.

[Mr] Anthony reported a bill instructing [the] Congressional printer to pay prices for [the] same as in Baltimore, Philadelphia [and] New York, and when possible to have [it] done by a private contract. [illegible] on the calendar.

[illegible] were agreed to accepting for [the] Congressional library certain unpublished [illegible] relative to the Carlist war in 18[illegible] [illegible] the Carlist germain.

[illegible] as the issue of arms to [illegible] of Nebraska was discussed [illegible] the expiration of the morning hour.

[illegible] submitted an amendment to [illegible] Carpenter's bill to provide for a new [illegible] in Louisiana, which was ordered to [illegible]

[illegible] being entitled to the floor to [illegible] Louisiana bill gave way for a short [illegible] to provide for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in [illegible] might be acted upon.

[illegible] by which Mr Wadleigh's amendment was agreed to Friday was reconsidered [and the] amendment modified so that Congress [may] alter amend or repeal the act [illegible] agreed to.

[illegible] offered an amendment, that [illegible] granted by the bill shall be re[illegible] the Legislature of any State which [illegible] out of any Territory within [illegible] which a railroad is located.

[illegible] on this amendment [illegible] asked that his Louisiana bill [illegible] a special order for to-morrow after [the] expiration of the morning hour, but a [illegible] ensued after which Mr Car[illegible] that to-morrow at the [illegible] morning hour he would [illegible] take up the bill.

[illegible] said that he would ask a vote [of the] Senate upon the motion.

[The Se]nate then resumed consideration of [illegible] bill.

[illegible] amendments were agreed to, the [illegible] three times and passed and after [illegible] in the House amendment to the [illegible] authorize aliens to act as engineers [illegible] the Senate went into Executive [illegible] adjourned.

HOUSE.

[Mr] Wood of N Y introduced a bill to reg[ulate] the service of collection of customs, [which] was referred to the Committee of Ways [and] Means. It enacts that no moieties, per[centag]es or commissions shall be allowed Col[lectors], Naval Officers, Surveyors, or other [offic]es or employes of the Collector's department and all laws providing such are to be repealed; that all proceeds of condemnations [and] seizures shall be paid into the Treasury, that the District Attorney, upon complaint, shall make investigation into the facts before [com]missioners and then cause the arrest of [the] offenders, that compromises by special agents or District Attorneys shall be unlaw[ful] [illegible] with penalties for felony, but the Secreta[ry of] the Treasury may remit when no inten[tion] of fraud is proved, that only single items [of] merchandise shall be forfeited instead of the [whole] invoices, that all the settlements of [illegible] shall in absence of fraud and in ab[sen]ce of a protest be final upon all parties, that suits for recovery must be commenced within two years, that seizure of books and papers must be ordered by a Judge of the District Court, and the books must be accessible at all times to the owners. All acts inconsistent with this, to be repealed, and this is to go into effect immediately.

A bill for the free exchange of newspapers between publisher and free transmission by mail of newspapers within the county of publication, was taken up and passed—yeas 178, nays 41.

The text of the bill is as follows:—That from and after the passage of this act the following matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail: 1st, newspapers, periodicals and magazines reciprocally inter-changed between publishers and not exceeding 16 ounces in weight to be confined to a single copy of each publication. 2d, newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing or receiving the same within the county where the same is published, but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers unless postage is paid upon them at the usual rates.

Several other bills and resolutions were offered and rejected, among them one by Mr [illegible] of Missouri, who moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution reciting the gross abuses and irregularities in the letting of mail contracts and providing for an investigation thereof.

From this resolution a sharp colloquy sprang up between Messrs Page and Luttrell of California, and there were manifestations of very excited feeling on both sides of the House. It was understood that the resolution was referred to the Post Office Committee, and without further action the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE SENATORSHIP.

BOSTON, April 13. The twenty-second ballot for Senator resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	210
Necessary to a choice,	110
Dawes,	63
Hoar,	[illegible]
Curtis,	62
Adams,	11
Bullock,	13
Banks,	7
Sanford,	5
Washburn,	3
Whittier,	1
Leonard,	1
Pitman,	1

Adjourned till to-morrow.

EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE.

NEW YORK, April 13. The Times' Washington special states that G. H. Hubbard and others have gone to Boston with authority to negotiate a compromise between the Dawes and Hoar factions in the Massachusetts Legislature.

IRON WORKS STOPPED.

FALL RIVER, April 13. Saturday noon, by the breaking of a large section of the main gear of the engine, the east end of the Fall River Iron Works were shut down, and will probably not be able to restart for five or six weeks. The accident throws 200 men out of employment.

NEW WATER WORKS.

The experiment with water works Saturday proved very satisfactory. The pumping engine threw 18 tons of water a minute, and can supply the city with [illegible],000 gallons every twenty four hours.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

LOWELL, April 13. The funeral of Isaac [illegible] Eastman, late agent of the Associated Press here, took place at his residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The services were of the Episcopal form, and consisted of Scriptural selections and chants. The remains were interred in the cemetery. Members of the press and prominent citizens were present.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

SPRINGFIELD, April 13. Martin Donnelly, sixty years old, was killed at the foot of State street and in front of his own door by being struck by the fast train from New York this afternoon. He leaves a family.

MARYLAND.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

NEW YORK, April 13. A Baltimore despatch states that Gov Groome lately removed Adjutant General McBlair and appointed Gen Frank Bond, but the former refuses to give up his office, and both are officiating, although McBlair is not officially recognized. The affair is creating great dissension in the dominant party of the State.

WASHINGTON.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The District Investigating Committee heard the testimony to-day of [illegible] Gibson, a newspaper correspondent, who stated that he heard the Superintendent of Public Works state to C. H. Parsons that he could control the contracts.

THE WAYS AND MEANS.

Wm H Kelsey, formerly member of Congress from New York and more recently connected with contracts to collect derelict taxes similar to the Sanborn contracts, was the only witness examined this morning by the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr Kelsey stated that he drafted the clause in the appropriation under which Mr. Sanborn's and other contracts were made. Messrs Dawes, Beck, Niblack and Hale of Maine discouraged the scheme, but Mr. Cole of California, Mr Logan and Mr. Sawyer of S C favored it. He (Kelsey) thought that it was a good law and did not hesitate to press it. He threw up his contract because he believed an official in Philadelphia favored the railroad companies. He had talked with Secretary Richardson and Solicitor Banfield and Mr Boutwell, but the latter did not have much faith in the contracts, it being thought the law to collect taxes on abandoned property in the South might be so construed as to apply to the collection of derelict taxes all over the United States. Kelsey testified to holding interviews with Secretary Richardson, and that Sawyer went with him (Kelsey) from Richardson's to Solicitor Banfield's office for the latter's opinion, which proved, like Kelsey's, to be against such a construction of that law. He didn't know what interest Sawyer had in the business. The investigation continues to-morrow.

THE FINANCIAL MEASURES—BUTLER'S TACTICS.

NEW YORK, April 13. A Washington despatch says that General Butler intends to persist in his efforts to substitute the text of the Senate currency bill for that of the House. If he succeeds the question will not be any nearer solution, for the substitute bill will not be the actual bill of the Senate, which lies on the Speaker's table, and cannot be taken up in that manner, but only the House bill in the same language which must go back to the Senate for its concurrence, just the same as if it had been an original measure. It would still be necessary for the Senate again to pass its own bill in the form of a House bill or for the House to pass the original Senate bill upon its table.

BUTLER'S MOVEMENT

is not therefore intended to expediate legislation, but to recover from the defeat he experienced on Friday in attempting to lead the House. The Conservatives are all of the opinion that there is nothing now left for them to do but oppose both bills at all points. The inflationists appear to be divided—some being disposed to follow Butler's lead while others want to pass the Maynard bill first and the Senate bill as soon as possible afterwards. Their divisions do not, however, indicate any defeat of inflation. It now appears certain that the Senate bill will become a law during the present week if the President does not veto it.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE CASE OF LITTLE MARY ELLEN—REVELATIONS OF INHUMAN TREATMENT.

NEW YORK, April 13. The case of Mr. Bergh vs Connolly, for inhuman treatment of a child named Mary Ellen, was continued to-day. The Supreme Court Chambers were crowded to excess. There were twelve ladies in the Court interested in the case, who all sat around the little girl, who was dressed very neatly and enjoyed herself with a large picture book and at times chatted with the ladies, all nervousness being gone. Mrs Connolly, after signing her deposition shook hands with the child, who bade her good bye, saying "Mama, see the nice clothes I have got now." Mrs Mary Webb, matron at police headquarters, who takes care of stray children, testified that she

EXAMINED THE CHILD.

Her clothing was very bad and exceedingly dirty. There was vermin in her hair, which appeared as if it was never combed, her body was very dirty, taking three distinct washings to get rid of the dirt encrusted on her. There were several bruises on her body which she stated were caused by blows of a whip inflicted by her "Mama." Mr. George Kellogg, of the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, then testified to the circumstances under which the child was given to Mrs. Connolly, after which the case was adjourned until Thursday.

THE LATEST INSURANCE FRAUD—A MOCK FUNERAL.

The police have succeeded in arresting Louisa Gerens, the alleged accomplice of Dr Uhling in attempting to defraud the insurance companies. While going through Dr Uhlings' papers yesterday, a memorandum was found with the name of Maria Ley on it and in brackets the name of Louise. At a late hour last night a trace of the woman was found and this morning she was found living with a family in 100th street. On being brought to the Central Office she was recognized by several officers of the Insurance Company. She stated to Capt. Irving that she was sick at 100 Eldridge street and was attended by Dr. Uhling, but denies that she was ever

PUT IN THE COFFIN,

and says the undertaker was present when the bricks were put in the coffin and assisted in preparing the coffin for interment. She and Dr. Uhlings' wife were in the room while the bricks were being put in and it was the latter woman who went to the mock funeral so closely veiled. When the doctors were called in she said she had some soap in her mouth and pretended to have convulsions by the advice of Uhlings. She was locked up and the police are now looking for the doctor's wife.

STOCK RUMORS.

Various rumors are afloat on Wall and Broad streets as to statements made by Watson of the Erie Railway, but all are intended to effect the stock market one way or another, and but little credence is placed in any of them.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

to-day took up the case of Rev. Dr. Ferris who is charged with the violation of some rules or tenets of Methodism in the publication of a philosophical pamphlet. Nothing has been decided yet. During the proceedings to-day a man named King disturbed the Conference when they all sang, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." The clergymen took him by the shoulder and bodily ousted him out of the house. He was neither a member of the Conference, had no right on the floor and is not a Methodist.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

The Times says that the prospect of Spring trade here and in various parts of the country is brightening. The World does not think so and believes the present business depression is more than temporary.

STEALING GAS.

The Brooklyn Gas Companies have discovered numerous cases of systematic gas stealing by means of false connections with the pipes under ground. One culprit has been furnishing his house for [illegible] years in this manner.

A SHARP OPERATION.

The proprietor of an extensive illicit distillery recently broken up was found to have been supplying the concern with both gas and water free of cost. To make proper connections with the mains they had tunnelled through an entire block and laid large pipes. The work was done secretly at night, and though 50 burners were kept lighted night and day, the gas company had no suspicion.

REPORTED DEFALCATION.

It is reported that R. H. Magell, the agent in California of the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, is a defaulter to the amount of $50,000.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The last temperance meeting was held last evening in Harry Hill's.

At the burning of a tenement at Hunter's Point this morning, a little child was fatally burned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ERIE STOCK.

LONDON, April 13. The market for Erie is firm. It is announced that the Directors intend that the accounts are to be examined by Auditors from London previous to the declaration of dividends.

FUNERAL OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Sir Bartle Frere, Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Messrs Stanley, Kirk and Moffat are at Southampton, awaiting the arrival of Dr. Livingstone's remains. The funeral procession will pass from the pier to the railway station, a distance of nearly a mile. Bells will be tolled and minute guns fired during its progress.

STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of the coal miners in Somersetshire has been settled and the men will go to work to-day.

DECLINED OFFICE.

The office of Solicitor General has been tendered to John Walter Huddlestone, Q. C., but he has declined.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

The Times' Calcutta correspondent telegraphs that the distress from famine is increasing in Tirhoot, and that according to the official estimates 2,573,000 persons in the districts of Patna, Chaspore and Rajeshye are still suffering from starvation.

The Indian Government has ordered the construction of ten light draught steamer in England.

FRANCE.

MACMAHON'S POWERS.

PARIS, April 13. The Government prohibits newspaper attack upon the proposed establishment of a seven years' administration and declares that MacMahon's powers are incontestable.

SPAIN.

A CARLIST LEVY.

MADRID, April 13. The Carlist force that was before Gerona has retired, the municipal authorities having paid them 10,000 reals to desist from blockading the city.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, April 13.

Money easy at 4 a 5 per cent.

Gold closed at 113½ a 113⅝.

Sterling Exchange quiet at 4 84.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U S Fives,			[illegible]
U S Sixes, (coupons)		1881	[illegible]
U S 5-20's	do	1862	[illegible]
U S	do	do	1864	[illegible]
U S	do	do	1865	[illegible]
U S	do	do	1865 new (ex int)	[illegible]
U S	do	do	1867	[illegible]
U S	do	do	1868	[illegible]
U S 10-40s	do		[illegible]
Currency, Sixes			[illegible]
Central Pacific,			[illegible]
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage			[illegible]

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's,	[illegible]
Tennessee 6's, (new)	[illegible]
Virginia 6's,	[illegible]
Virginia 6's, (new)	[illegible]
North Carolina 6's	[illegible]
North Carolina 6s, (new	[illegible]
South Carolina 6's	[illegible]
South Carolina 6s, (new	[illegible]
Alabama 8s	[illegible]
Alabama 5s	[illegible]
Georgia 6s	[illegible]
Georgia 7s	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s,	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s, (new)	35

The stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—Western Union 77¼; Pacific Mail, 47¼; Boston Water Power Company 14; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 99½; Harlem Railroad Company 128; pfd 130; Reading R R Company 000; Michigan Central Railroad Company [illegible]; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 76½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 104; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 89½; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 51½; do preferred 70; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 101; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 42½; do preferred 66; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 94; Wabash R R 45; pref'd 71; Erie R R 37½; do preferred 60, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 29½, [illegible] [illegible] & Erie 1½

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 13.

COTTON is dull — sales 1556 bales — middling uplands, 17.

FLOUR is firm — sales 15 600 bbls — State 5 85 a 6 75, western, 5 80 a 7 25; Round Hoop Ohio, 6.35 a [illegible] 60, Southern, 6 80 a 11.00.

WHEAT — sales 35 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1.62 a 1 63; No 2 Chicago, 1.55 a 1 58.

CORN is firm — sales 131 000 bush — new mixed western, 90 a 95; old western, 90 a 91.

OATS are firm — sales 38,000 bush — new mixed western 64 a 64½, white western, 65 a 68.

LARD heavy — steam 10⅛-16.

BUTTER heavy — Ohio, 24 a 27, State, 28 a 35.

SUGAR is easier — Fair to good refining, 7½ a 7¾.

MOLASSES quiet — New Orleans, 63.

RICE quiet.

COFFEE unch'd — Rio, 19 a 22½.

PORK heavy — New mess, 16.75.

BEEF is quiet — Plain mess, 9 50 a 11 00, new mess, 12 00 a 13 00.

PETROLEUM — Crude, 7½ a 7½; refined, 15½.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE heavy at 34½ a 45.

ROSIN heavy at 2 47½ a 2 50 strained.

TALLOW is dull at 7½ a 7¾.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL — Cotton per sail, [illegible]; steam, [illegible] a 5 16d.

CHICAGO, April 13.

FLOUR is quiet — Extra Spring 5.50 a 6.25.

WHEAT higher — No. 2 Spring, 1.25½; No. 3 Spring, 1.20.

CORN is firm — No 2 mixed, 64½.

OATS steady — No. 2, 43½, rejected, 42.

RYE steady — No. 2 90 a 92.

BARLEY in fair demand — No. 2 Spring, 1.65 a 1.70.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Miniature Almanac, Tuesday, April 14th

SUN RISES	5 17	MOON RISES	[illegible]
SUN SETS,	6 39	HIGH WATER	[illegible]
LENGTH OF DAYS	13 19		

—City Council meets this evening.

—Weather a little more Spring-like, yesterday.

—Opening of Spring and Summer millinery at Dwelly & Co.'s to day.

—The ice between High Head and Hampden still sticks in the river.

—The sale of tickets to Noah Foster's benefit ball opens at Bugbee & Co.'s this morning.

—Messrs. Nichols & Witham announce an opening of Spring and Summer millinery to-day.

—Captain and Mrs McClure and family, of Searsport, sailed from Portland Saturday, for Europe.

—The School Committee question comes up for settlement by the City Council this evening.

—David Barker, the poet, has been quite ill, but we are pleased to learn that he is convalescing.

—The concert of the Handel Association will probably occur on Tuesday evening of next week.

—Five young men left Levant yesterday morning for Oregon, "to seek their fortunes in the Far West."

—The April term of the Supreme Judicial Court at Ellsworth begins to-day. Judge Peters will preside.

—Complaint is made that the gas light at the corner of State st. and East Market square has not been lighted for three nights.

—Our Winn correspondent "Nopes" informs us that log driving has already commenced on some of the smaller streams inland.

—The annual meeting of the members of the corporation of the Home for Aged Women will be held in City Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—The lady crusaders of this city will attend a public meeting of the West Bangor Temperance League at Allen-st. school house this evening.

—Mr. Thomas Holt, engineer of the Maine Central, has been appointed engineer of the Eastern road, and will establish his headquarters in Portland.

—Isaiah Mayo, Esq., a much respected citizen of Winterport, died a short time since at the advanced age of 70 years, after a painful illness of several months.

—The Eastern Express Company have arranged their new route from West Waterville to Norridgewock, North Anson, &c., by the way of the new Somerset Railroad.

—Gen. White's store in Bowman's block is undergoing thorough repairs, and the interior is to be renovated so as to give more room and make it much more convenient.

—The Union-st. Sabbath School will give an entertainment at the vestry of the M. E. church on Thursday evening, when a very attractive programme will be presented.

—Mr. Samuel Fessenden, son of Hon. S. C. Fessenden, formerly of Rockland, was elected Representative by the Republicans of Stamford, Ct., running ahead of the party ticket.

—We understand that responsible parties have petitioned the City Council to lease them the vacant lot north of City Hall for them to erect on it a building to be fitted up for offices.

—The employes and teams of the Street Department were busy yesterday hauling away the ice and snow which have been collecting in the gutters, and dumping it into the stream.

—The Queen City Dramatic Association have tendered their services to the praying band and will soon play "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room" for the benefit of the temperance movement.

—Two inebriated youth played some strange pranks about town yesterday with a team, which they drove around with a perfect recklessness until the police captured and locked them up.

—The new town of Blaine which has been incorporated from the plantation of Alva, is on the road from Houlton to Presque Isle. It contains a mill, stores, good farms and a population of five hundred.

—A new Encampment of Odd Fellows is to be instituted or organized at Dover this evening by W. E. Pressey, of Lewiston, G. C. P. of the Grand Encampment of Maine, assisted by other Grand officers.

—The friends of Mr Harrison Colbath of Exeter are making him liberal donations to replace his household goods, furniture, etc., which were all destroyed in the fire that consumed his buildings on the 3d inst.

—The lockup was full, last night and offered a good opportunity for ethnological study, there being two Americans two Irishmen, two Irishwomen, two Indians and a negro, all except the last being locked up for drunkenness.

—The Mount Kineo House, at Moosehead Lake, has been doing an excellent business this winter, and the proprietor, Mr Dennen, is making arrangements for the Spring and Summer business, which promises to be unusually large.

—Bishop Neeley visited Exeter on Saturday, and assisted by Revs. Richard Price and Hudson Sawyer, held confirmation services. Two gentlemen were confirmed and one child baptised, after which the Bishop gave a very interesting address.

—A man sitting on the railing opposite Nichols' stable on Central st., last evening, lost his balance and fell over backward a distance of some ten feet, striking on his head and shoulders on the frozen ground. He was insensible for some time, but appeared to have suffered no serious injury.

—The frame of the new cheese factory at Stetson is finished and will be raised to-day. The building is to be 34, by 60 feet, three stories high, and will be completed by the first of June, ready to go into operation. The factory is of a capacity to manufacture into cheese the milk of 400 cows.

PATENTS. The following patents were issued to Maine inventors under date of March 24th, 1874, and reported for the WHIG & COURIER by W. F. Seaver, solicitor of patents, of this city:—

S. W. Emery, Portland, safety car.

John Mutty, Brewer, feed roller, (reissue.)

CATERPILLARS. A thoughtful, observing farmer, wishes us to say to our orchardists, that the eggs of the apple tree or tent caterpillar are now found in immense numbers on apple trees, and will work sad devastation this spring, unless they are taken off and burned—which is a very easy thing to do. The eggs are formed in small clusters or rings on the small twigs or branches of the trees, and such portions may be clipped off and destroyed without injury to the tree.—*Maine Farmer.*

DEATH OF A VETERAN. Col. Joshua Lane, one of our oldest citizens, died about 7 o'clock last evening, at his residence on Essex st. Though in his eighty-ninth year, he had been until within a short time healthy and as vigorous as a much younger man. He did good service in the war of 1812, and, on Memorial Day and all other occasions when the veterans were called out his erect form was always seen among them. He was for many years a resident of Hampden before removing to this city. He was widely known and much respected and beloved.

ENGINE CO. ELECTION. Monitor Engine Co., No. 2, of Orono, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—E. M. Johnston, Foreman; W. C. Taylor, First Assistant; L. R. Haskell, Second Assistant; S. B. Drew, Foreman of Hose, A. J. Heald, First Assistant; Phineas Vinal, Second Assistant; Charles W. Johnson, Clerk; J. N. Head, Assistant Clerk and Treasurer; James McKenney, Steward; M. S. Johnston, I. N. Head and J. H. Emery, Finance Committee. The company is officered by "solid" men, who will be ready to do efficient service whenever occasion calls.

THE "POTATO KING," James Morrow, Esq., has returned to this city from Belfast, where has just finished his season's business. He has purchased in Waldo county 25,000 bushels of potatoes for which he paid an average price of 79 cents per bushel. Of the 25,000 bushels, 12,000 bushels were purchased at Unity, 8000 bushels at Knox and the remaining 5000 bushels at Belfast. The amount from Unity and Knox alone, made 60 car loads. For freight on these about $1200 has been paid. As soon as the ice leaves the river Mr. Morrow will commence buying in this market, and if the season proves a favorable one will probably purchase 75,000 bushels.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Monday, April 13th. State vs. John Spellman; drunkenness, fined $10 and costs; paid.

State vs. Daniel Shea; same offence; fined $3 and costs; paid.

State vs. Charles Hanson; same offence; fined $10 and costs.

State vs. Daniel Dyer; using obscene language on the streets; fined $10 and costs; appealed.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

APRIL CIVIL TERM.

CHIEF JUSTICE APPLETON Presiding.
EZRA C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk.
J. D. PULSIFER, Stenographer,

Monday, April 13th. Melvin Preble vs. Inhabitants of Brewer.

Account annexed, for medical service in the winter and spring of 1873, attendance on small pox patients and vaccinating—James Kenny, 10 visits and medicine, $[illegible]; S. B. Brown and family, [illegible] visits and medicine, $[illegible]; Frank [illegible], [illegible] visit, $[illegible]; Mrs. Williams, 4 visits and 5 vaccinations, $6; Mrs. Smith, 1 visit, $2; Mr. Ketchen, 2 visits and 4 vaccinations, $4; two families, 6 vaccinations, $6; one family, $2; in all $124 50.

Defense—True, you performed all the services charged. For some of these services we think the charges rather high. We admit we owe you a fair compensation on the first two items on your account. The remaining items we understand you have been paid for. We settled a very large bill of yours just before the close of financial year ending March, 1873. All these disputed charges accrued before the settlement of that account.

Reply—True, you did settle a bill of items rendered and by a discount at that. I offered you a discount of these disputed items. You did not choose to accept my offer in that form, so I discounted a similar amount directly from my bill, and claim payment for these items which I did not render in my general settlement because I did not then know the names of the patients.

Rejoinder—You did know the surnames of part of your patients and have finally sued in this account for the charges just as they stood on your book at the time of the general settlement. That settlement did in fact cover these items.

Plf. again—Yes, when driven to a suit I did not choose to tamper with or change my books. That settlement did not include these items.

Defts. again—As you must recover something we do not choose that you shall saddle us with a large bill of costs. We offer on the docket to be defaulted for $98. If you recover more than that you beat us; if not we beat you, and recover costs.

Jury—We did not know anything about this little game of costs. We think the defendants when they settled so large a bill rendered had a right to conclude that it was a final settlement as to all patients who had been discharged as cured. We have allowed the doctor his bill on first two items as charged $94 50. If he has to pay you costs we cannot help it.

Vose. Hutchings

Charles York vs Sarah A. Pearson; Assumpsit on note dated April 21, 1873, for $54.91, payable in 3 months from date with interest.

Defense—True, I signed that note and gave it in payment of groceries furnished our family. But really it was without consideration. The goods were furnished my husband before his death. He died insolvent. I have received nothing from the estate. I was allowed in debts due all the assets, so that there was nothing left to pay this and other personal debts of my husband. *True,* I had a house of my own and a $3000 life policy which the plaintiff knew I had collected at the time I gave him this note, and he knew that I did not intend to pay the note unless out of my husband's property. I was over-persuaded by plf. He assured me he would not enforce its collection but wanted the note as a matter of convenience in settling up accounts with his partner.

Reply—There was a consideration for the note. By the course of dealing all accounts for groceries against Pearson or his partner, Hill, were settled by the firm, and I think I had a legal claim on the firm for the bill, which I receipted and gave to the defendant in consideration of this note. Of course, I intended to collect the note, and never told her otherwise.

Rejoinder—You gave me no receipt.

Court—Upon that point you may go to the jury. For the purpose of this trial I instruct the jury that if the bill was receipted it would be a good consideration for the note and the plaintiff entitled to recover. If not receipted the verdict should be for the defendant.

Verdict for defendant.

Plf excepts to exclusion of certain evidence.

White Wilson & Woodard

ON TRIAL

Annis vs. Gallagher, trespass, to settle line in Hermon.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE

MASS MEETING IN NORUMBEGA HALL—ADDRESSES BY HON. A. W. PAINE, HON LEWIS BARKER AND EX-GOVERNOR SIDNEY PERHAM.

The Mass Temperance Meeting held in Norumbega Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Praying Band, was fully attended, the floor and galleries being crowded more closely than was conducive to comfort.

A choir of young ladies under the charge of Mrs. W. H. L. Lawrence sang the hymn, "Coronation" and Prof. Paine read from the Scriptures and offered prayer, following which Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Crowell sang an appropriate piece and the President, Mrs. C. V. Crosman, then introduced Hon. A. W. Paine who said that he was glad to make known his adherence to the cause which the ladies have now espoused and for which the crusade has been inaugurated. He had been an interested witness to the different phases of intemperance in the city, and on this point the speaker gave several instances which had come under his observation. He advocated that the ladies proceed with kind words and gentleness, and if these measures fail then let the men advance as they did in the war to do battle for the right. In the course of his remarks the speaker referred to the sights from his office window, from which he had seen years ago four men meet daily and together go—probably to a liquor saloon. Those four men died, and still the meeting and walk is kept up by others who are travelling the same road to the grave. He said that during his forty years' practice at the bar one hundred and fifty of its members had passed away, many of whom would be here now but for liquor. In conclusion the speaker said he believed that the women will succeed in their efforts in the temperance cause.

At the conclusion of Mr. Paine's remarks Mrs Palmer read a hymn, which the choir sang in excellent taste, and subsequently the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee," when Hon. Lewis Barker was called for and was received with rounds of applause. He said that he would speak on one point until the arrival of ex-Governor Perham, who was momentarily expected. In reading his paper one morning last month he said he was astonished at seeing in the report of the doings of the City Government that it had been necessary for the women of Bangor to claim the right of petition, and that they had come before that government asking its members to enforce the laws. That petition, he said, is yet pending before the proper officers, who now have it under consideration. These women, mothers, wives, daughters, had come entreating them to do their duty as the law requires. These women, one of the five classes excluded from voting, had come asking that those places where young men are being ruined should feel the effects of the law. The speaker said it was not for him to offer suggestions to these ladies for they are working under a higher, a holier inspiration than man's suggestions. If the people of Bangor want a sober city they can have it in sixty days. By this he said he did not mean that liquor would be banished entirely, but there would be no places where one could buy and drink it by the glass. [At this point ex-Governor Perham entered, and Mr. Barker announced that he would continue his remarks when that gentleman had concluded speaking.]

A despatch was read which had been sent by Governor Dingley announcing that the serious illness of his child prevented his being present.

The President then introduced Hon. Sidney Perham, who, when the applause had subsided, said that he was happy in having the privilege of being present at this time. He had heard of the women's movement in Bangor, and was happily disappointed in seeing so great a number present. The noble women in all parts of the State are anxiously watching now to see how the movement in the Queen City will result. They are asking, "Can we succeed as the women in the Western States are succeeding?" He was glad to be able to bear back to the women in the western part of the State the good tidings of the progress of the cause here. Though it may not be necessary to do just as the women of the West have done, yet by similar action in some respects as good results might be obtained. Women are the greatest sufferers from intemperance, and it is their right and duty to take action in the matter, and their interest in the matter will be more effective than that of men. Intemperance takes from us our most prominent men, it invades the pulpit, and in all cases drags its victim down to degradation and death. The speaker referred next to moderate drinkers, and said that although they might in some instances live to old age and not suffer materially from liquor, yet their influence might be the means of dragging others down, and for that reason they should join in with those who favor total abstinence, which alone constitutes safety. This movement is one such as has never been seen before, and to a certain extent it will be successful and will carry the cause to a higher standard than ever before. If citizens value their city, sons and daughters, they should encourage this movement, encourage the circulation of the pledge, and stand by the women in all their efforts. We have, he said, in this country 600,000 or 800,000 men who are drunkards. Sixty or eighty thousand die annually, and yet the number is held good. The speaker next referred to the effect of a draft on the people and how they took all measures to prevent one, but, he added, during the last twelve years more men have been destroyed by intemperance than by war. In conclusion he said he could bid the women God speed, and he said that he felt that glorious results would flow from the new movement, and Maine would become a paradise among the States. There is perhaps less liquor drank in Maine according to the number of population than in any other State in the Union owing to the moral influence of her people and laws. Law and women's work should go together. You have reason to take courage, press forward, and you will find that your efforts will result in a blessing throughout the State.

Mr. Barker again took the stand to complete his remarks, and began by carefully explaining the law for liquor selling in all its points, and then said, if you mean business and want to stop the retail sale of liquor you have the power. Every man who keeps liquor with the *intent* to sell comes under the law, and if he is proved to keep it with this intention he must suffer the penalty. He then read a copy of the application which dealers have to make to obtain the requisite stamp. This application gives the name of the person, where his shop is located, and, furthermore is a statement made under oath of the applicant's intention of engaging in the business of liquor selling. This he regarded as proof positive and enough to convict, and if the people are in earnest they should go to the Revenue office and there they will find 160 of these documents on file and they can, if they do not wish to punish the sellers at first, warn them to make no more applications. If this did not have the desired effect then when the applications are renewed they could be prosecuted. He said that there was no inharmony in the letter of the National and State law, but there was in the spirit. He closed by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting in Norumbega Hall assembled, that the present City Government proceed forthwith to enforce the law for the suppression of intemperance in our midst.

The President, at the request of Mr. Barker, called on the audience to rise if they favored the resolution, and all in the Hall stood on their feet and gave a deafening cheer to further show their approval. When quiet was restored the audience joined in singing the Doxology and the meeting adjourned.

IN ORONO.

Sabbath afternoon at half past two, the Town Hall was again well filled with an enthusiastic and attentive audience. When the meeting had come to order, Rev. Henry Shepard read portions of Scriptures and prayer was offered by Rev. W. R. Cross. A large choir, seated upon the platform behind the Speaker's stand, then sang "Joy to the World," and this was followed by short addresses from President Allen and W. O. Fiske of the State College, when Mr. Nathaniel Chapman was called out, and proceeded to address the meeting for some ten minutes in a clear, concise manner, and with a firm voice, detailing some of the miseries of intemperance which had come under his observation, and so appealing to the sympathies of all present as to make them well wishers of the good cause. Remarks were also made by Col. Webster, Dr. Fisher and others, which were interspersed with singing, after which, many having signed the pledge, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place, Thursday afternoon next, when it is expected Rev Dr. Field of this city will deliver an address.

Canon Kingsley, in his lecture at Quebec, referred to the time when the Canadian nation will attain its majority: "The day must come sooner or later when a parting must take place, but come when it may, let it be like a man with a grown up son whom he sees leave the home to perform his duties in life without a feeling of jealousy, and with feelings of pride that he has borne a man in to the world." In another part of his lecture he said, "The young athlete does not despise but emulates his sire; and the son, when grown to man's estate, may say to his father, 'I look on you with all respect and admiration; I have learnt and still desire to learn from you, but you must be to me now not a dictator but an example—you became what you are by following your own line, and you must let me rival you and do you honor by following mine.'"

BUSINESS ITEMS.

REV. DR. CLARKE WRITES:—While I was under the process of Erysipelas the Hon. Dr. —— called upon me; I told him how much of the Hypo. I had used. He said "Fellows' Hypophosphites is a good medicine, an excellent tonic, and I no doubt had drawn the acidity that was in my blood, to the surface, and thus prevented it from attacking some important organ of my system."

I have conversed with many who have used it and all say they were benefitted by it.

For myself, I have much pleasure in saying *it improved my general health amazingly.* It gives a clear skin and healthy countenance, but to know its virtues it must be used, and were it within the reach of all classes, I believe it would be used universally; yes, by the well, to renew their age, and by the sick, to make them well.

It makes an old person look ten years younger. "This witness is true." Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may the inventor live to see the happy fruits of his invention.

ALEXANDER CLARKE, D. D.,
Amherst, N. S.

J. T. Reeks & Co., have just received another lot of those elegant Black Silks which have proved so satisfactory. mar28 eod

TRUSSES AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS. Best and cheapest. 4 Smith's Block, at N. S. HARLOW'S.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all.

FLOWER SEEDS. New lot—fine assortment, from James Vick. Just arrived at 4 Smith's Block. N. S. HARLOW.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [illegible]

DRIVING BOOTS & SHOES

Wholesale and Retail,

Both old and new patterns and of the best stock and workmanship, at prices consistent with this standard of goods.

THOS. HERSEY,
Pickering Block, Main st., Bangor, Me.

april9

[illegible]

—ALSO—

CRANBERRIES & PRUNES

—AT—

THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S,

april10 20 Central St.

Three Golden Balls,

AT 43 Central St., where New and Second Hand Clothing is Bought, Sold, and Exchanged on most reasonable terms. Also, Cleaning and Repairing.

apr7 1w* W. A. JOHNSON, Pawnbroker.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership existing between the subscribers in the Blacksmith business at Oldtown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Geo. E. Beale at the old stand.

GEO. E. BEALE,
JOHN SOUCIA.

Oldtown, April 6, 1874. april 1w*

A Book for Every Town Officer

BAILEY & NOYES

—PUBLISH—

THE MAINE TOWNSMAN,

—OR—

LAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF TOWNS,

—WITH—

FORMS AND JUDICIAL DECISIONS

—Adapted to the—

Revised Statutes of Maine.

Containing also a Full Table

—OF—

PROBATE FORMS.

For the use of every person having any business in the Probate Courts

The book is divided into 110 chapters under the following divisions

First—Towns and Town Meetings.
Second—Elections.
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Fourth—Highways, Bridges, etc.
Fifth—Schools, Parishes, Meetings-Houses School Lands and Funds.
Sixth—Paupers.
Seventh—The Health, Safety and Good Order of Towns.
Eighth—Regulations concerning Property.
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14th EDITION.

No Town Officer and especially no new Town Officer, who desires to understand the duties of his office, can afford to be without this invaluable book

480 pages bound in Law Sheep—Price only $3.50.

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Compound Bark Bitters!

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For Dyspepsia and Failing Appetite

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Will make life worth having. Cure your Indigestion, make you sleep more soundly, and carry you through the spring, strong and happy.

Compound Bark Bitters!

MADE BY

N. S. HARLOW,

apr6 4 SMITH'S BLOCK

Best House Lots in the City!

For two private dwellings, or a block of five modern residences in the heart of the city, admitted to be the most desirable unoccupied house lots in Bangor. Apply at CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE apr9 1w*

Foundry and Machine Shop,

POULTNEY, VERMONT.

Established in 1828

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors

MACHINERY & HEAVY CASTINGS.

SLATE-MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED

sep18 3tawd&wtf-31

House for Sale!

On Fourth Street, two stories, ell and good stable, stone cellar, lot 50x[illegible]. For terms apply on the premises any day from [illegible] till [illegible] P. M., to Hugh Kelly, or to S. R. PATTEN, 1 Broad street.

april 2w

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Brown & Leighton is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons who are indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle with the subscriber, who will continue the business at the old stand

G. I. BROWN.

Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr9 3w

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOUR YACHT ENGINES from 6 to 50 horse power; STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 2 to two hundred horse power, with Corliss, Babcock, Wilcox and plain slide valves, New and Second Hand, also BOILERS, SHAFTING, WOODS and IRON working Machinery of all kinds.

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,

jan13 1y BOSTON.

Stores to Let.

Intending to occupy my Corner Store, I will rent the one I am now in, also the Store on Water street, same block. Possession given immediately. J. D. WHITE.

april10 1w (Com copy)

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, Guardian of Edith Libby minor heir of Mary F. Libby, late of New London in Waupaca County, State of Wisconsin deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate viz.: all that parcel or tract of land situated in the town of Burlington, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, known as the "Thompson [illegible] Farm" containing seventy five (75) acres more or less it being the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said Real Estate should be sold and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for her benefit.

He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of Law.

H. A. LIBBY.

March 31, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 1½

French Calf,

CUSTOM MADE

[illegible]S

AND

[illegible]S.

We are making the Best Style [illegible] in New England. Call and examine the

NEW STYLE FOR 1874

A few misfits on hand which will be sold

CHEAP

E. A. BUCK & CO.,

Cor. State & Exchange Sts.,

BANGOR, ME.

Also, a full stock of [illegible] Boots and Shoes of our own make, WARRANTED, in addition to which we give [illegible] Best [illegible] Stock of

Boots and Shoes

in the city, which we will sell as low as any AUCTION or BARGAIN [illegible] warrant them to be [illegible] in before they are [illegible]

WIND DINNERS won't make a man fat, neither will CHEAP GOODS make a saving in your expenditures.

Buy The Best

AT FAIR PRICES AT

BUCK'S

Star Shoe Store,

Cor. State and Exchange Sts.

BANGOR, ME

Boots and Shoes Repaired with neatness at reasonable prices.

mar31 [illegible]

Chase Heirs.

Agreeable to notice, the Chase Heirs met at North Anson [illegible] 1874, and organized by choosing [illegible] Pallin, Chairman, and [illegible] Chase, Secretary, and J. W. Chase and J. J. Perham a committee to act for the [illegible]. Voted to call a general meeting of all the heirs of William [illegible] and Aquilla Chase on the [illegible] day of April, '74, at Fairfield, Me. [illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice That on the 21st day of March A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM W. BLAKE, [illegible] State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition [illegible] February [illegible] [illegible] that the payment of any debts and [illegible] belonging to said Bankrupt [illegible] and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankruptcy Court Room in Bangor before [illegible] Register, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1874 at 10 o'clock A. M.

[illegible]
U. S. Marshal [illegible]

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas one George Rowland, of Hudson, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, did, on the 3d day of December A. D. 18[illegible], by his mortgage deed of that date recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, [illegible] convey to [illegible] Gibbs of Glenburn, in said County and State a certain parcel of land situated in said Hudson, and described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered [illegible] of the Wing and McQuesten tract, so called, in said Hudson as made in survey of Barker, according to plan of said lots, and containing one hundred nine and 15 100 acres more or less, [illegible] conveyed to said [illegible] [illegible] day of March [illegible] And whereas [illegible] the real estate thereby conveyed, and the promissory note dated and taken, thereby secured [illegible] covenants therein contained. Now the conditions of said mortgage being broken I hereby claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice for the purpose of [illegible] foreclosure.

JOHN B. [illegible]

By WILSON & WOODARD his Attorneys.

Bangor, March [illegible], 1874.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Albert D. Hill, then of Exeter, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine now deceased, on the tenth day of Feb. A. D. 187[illegible] by his mortgage deed of that date recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, in vol. 419 page [illegible] conveyed to me, the undersigned John Whitney [illegible] the north half of Lot No. 1 in [illegible] range, [illegible] said Exeter, and bounded as follows to wit: On the south by Ira P. Hill's homestead, [illegible] town line, on the north by [illegible] stead, and on the west by [illegible] near Ira P. Hill's buildings [illegible] McFarland, and containing about one hundred acres.

The conditions of said mortgage are broken I therefore claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice accordingly. JOHN WHITNEY

Exeter, April [illegible], 1874.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of SIMEON F. SMITH, Bankrupt

IN BANKRUPTCY

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Hampden, the 2d day of February, A. D. 1874.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Simeon F. Smith of Hampden, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed November [illegible].

S. W. MATTHEWS, Assignee, Hampden Corner.

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

JOHN H. LYNDE, late of Bangor

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

MARY F. LYNDE.

Bangor, March 19, 1874. 13

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of an Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of

JOSHUA F. ROUNDY, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

ELIZABETH ROUNDY, Executrix 14

Bangor, March 31, 1874.

TO A TUFT OF EARLY VIOLETS

S[illegible] that from your humble beds
[illegible] prematurely dare to rise,
And [illegible] your unprotected heads
[illegible] wintry skies

[illegible] return? these tepid airs
[illegible] the genial brood of May,
[illegible] with light uncertain glares,
And [illegible] to day

Stern winter's reign is not yet past—
[illegible] buds prepare to blow
[illegible] the blast
And [illegible] and lays you low.

[illegible]
[illegible] shield you and supply
[illegible] on which to sigh
A sweeter bed on which to lie

[illegible] ere yet the morning ray
Has drunk the dew that gems your crest,
And drawn your balmiest sweets away,
[illegible] and grace my charmer's breast

[illegible] were but did ye know
What worth, what goodness there reside,
[illegible] with liveliest tints would glow
And spread their leaves with conscious pride.

[illegible] has liberal Nature [illegible]
Her [illegible] the stores of art,
[illegible] the vigorous mind
The [illegible], the sympathizing heart

[illegible] ere yet the morning ray
[illegible] the dew that gems you[illegible]
And [illegible] your balmiest sweets away
[illegible] and grace my lady's breast

M[illegible] shall [illegible]
[illegible] and when ye die
[illegible] the gem still more shall give
[illegible] the sorrowing mind a sigh

[illegible]

THE COHANSEY TEA FIGHT

[illegible]

I[illegible] pouring [illegible]," said Violet, [illegible] at the storm— [illegible] asking of it, as [illegible] aunt.

[illegible] answered Aunt Elizabeth [illegible] bright fire here [illegible] weather [illegible] I [illegible] it up [illegible] under her flow[illegible]

[illegible] tea fight, [illegible]

[illegible] Aunt Elizabeth. She had [illegible] she had never heard [illegible], which had just begun [illegible] years ago."

[illegible] and what is a tea fight?" [illegible]

[illegible] tea party all of girls, [illegible] Annah [illegible] Lloyd, [illegible] has one this afternoon but [illegible] we can't go."

[illegible] grandmother "I remember [illegible] of a Cohansey creek worth going to [illegible] tea fight, not a girls, [illegible] to get it up, after all [illegible] to tell us about it, grandma! [illegible] and Aunt Elizabeth [illegible] grandmother, it will [illegible] the time pass pleasantly."

[illegible] and myself were making our abode [illegible] Aunt Elizabeth in Greenwich. [illegible] had been there so often [illegible] and every face in the [illegible] Aunt Elizabeth was a [illegible] always went to meeting with [illegible] were among the happiest [illegible] I loved Aunt Elizabeth [illegible] but adored my great-grand[illegible] well. I liked the place and the [illegible] quiet, friendly ways—yes and [illegible] even when there was no [illegible] we had a silent season. [illegible] her dull, but I nev[illegible]

[illegible] near the landing in a [illegible] stone house, shadowed by [illegible] and aged willows as I think [illegible]. From my window I [illegible] the green at the end of the street, [illegible] a giant buttonwood growing in the [illegible] the river, or creek as we always called [illegible] schooners and steamers on their [illegible] Bridgeton, the metropolis of West [illegible] and a wonderful, quaint, pretty, hos[illegible] metropolis it is! I have not [illegible] that prospect for many a long year, but I have only to shut my eyes to call it all up [illegible] me as plain as day.

[illegible] particular day we were engaged at a [illegible] party at Annah [illegible] Lloyd's over [illegible] the river. We were very much bent [illegible], but during the morning such a [illegible] wind and rain had set in, that even [illegible] confessed the expedition must be [illegible] Under these disastrous circum[illegible] it may be believed that we hailed [illegible] the prospect of a story from [illegible]

[illegible] was past ninety. She [illegible], but her mind was as [illegible] as they had [illegible] the absolute patience [illegible] Aunt Elizabeth, her [illegible] and would sometimes wax [illegible] while her sarcasm was not [illegible]

[illegible] work and [illegible] you the story [illegible] who [illegible] to see [illegible] the year 1771 [illegible] there were [illegible]

[illegible] the beginning [illegible] one year [illegible] Aunt Betsy [illegible] keeping and [illegible] with her [illegible] Abiram Has[illegible] Aunt Betsy was [illegible] and Abiram [illegible] he had [illegible] for and [illegible] large farm [illegible] one woman [illegible] Aunt Betsy [illegible] and she consented [illegible] at the end of the street, a [illegible] far from the creek— [illegible] afterward, but [illegible] sharp scrutiny the traces of the [illegible] to this day [illegible] many cellars and [illegible] down stairs, and [illegible] Betsy's furniture was put in, it [illegible] only there was always a [illegible] musty, woolly smell about [illegible] father had [illegible] wasn't very zealous [illegible] and [illegible] the name of [illegible] world and its goods [illegible] was good [illegible] that [illegible] thing anybody liked [illegible] Aunt Betsy

[illegible] with Aunt Betsy ever since [illegible] and when she moved I went [illegible] I didn't like the change at all, and [illegible] argument, though I knew all [illegible] I might as well talk to the [illegible] Betsy was very quiet tempered [illegible] her way than any [illegible]

[illegible] thy [illegible], Sybilla!" and [illegible] I have made up my mind and I [illegible]. If thee doesn't like the [illegible] find a home somewhere [illegible]

I [illegible] that, as I considered it, that my [illegible] used my temper at the same [illegible] I did no [illegible] more, but I made up my [illegible] I would seek a home somewhere [illegible] speedy. You see, I didn't like [illegible]am. I thought him hard-hearted and [illegible], and besides, though he had never said so in words, I knew that he wanted to marry me, and that Aunt Betsy's heart was set on the match. Now, if you don't like a man, the fact that he wants to marry you makes you dislike him all the more. Moreover I did like somebody else, and I knew that he liked me. That somebody was Lewis Howell. We had been neighbors always [illegible] father died, and I think our love grew up with us, for I don't remember when it began. Ah well, children, Lewis has been dead sixty five years. The little oak sapling that sprouted out of his grave over in Fairtown burying-ground is a big tree now. It can't be long before they lay me beside him.

"Aunt Betsy did not like Lewis. She said he was worldly and unsteady—that his father had been a soldier in the old French war, and that Lewis was just like him. That Lewis wasn't a Friend, but went to the Episcopal church for there was one here then.—Aunt Betsy would never let me see him if she could help it, and never would allow that we were engaged. It was just a boy and girl fancy, she said, and would soon pass away.—She had an inward persuasion that she should see me married to some steady Friend, who was able to take care of me, and not to a wild, worldly young man, who cared more for fishing and shooting than for anything else. Now when Aunt Betsy has an inward persuasion of anything she was mighty apt to bring it to pass, and that was one reason why I disliked the idea of going to live at Abiram's. I was determined to marry no one but Lewis. I knew that he was neither wild nor worldly, and that he was laying up money to make a home for me, though he couldn't lay it up very fast, because he had to help his father, who was lame and a good deal past his work. My father had always loved Lewis, and I well remember hearing him say that he wouldn't want me to do better than marry him. And then I did so despise Abiram!

"Well, I thought it all over and tried to get the best light I could, and at last I seemed to see my way clear. I would go with Aunt Betsy and help her get settled, and perhaps stay through the heft of the summer's work, and then, if I didn't find myself comfortable, I would hire out to do either spinning or housework. I wasn't a bit afraid of making a good living. I could spin my day's work—a run and a half of warp or two runs of filling—and get through by three o'clock, and I wasn't afraid to show my thread, either linen or woolen, beside anybody's in Greenwich."

"You didn't do crochet work in those days?" remarked Violet, who was making a dainty little blanket for some baby or other.

"No. It wasn't the fashion, though we did make mittens and gloves with a hook, too—But we had plenty of nice pretty work, netting and knotting—making tatting you call it—and sprigging on muslin and crewel work, and piecing bedquilts. Well, as I said, I made up my mind that I would go with Aunt Betsy, but I wouldn't stay unless I found it comfortable.

"It wasn't comfortable at all. Aunt Betsy was close enough, but Abiram was far worse. It was save, save, scrimp, scrimp, from morning until night. I was fond of new milk fresh from the cow, and I used to take a drink almost every night, but if Abiram saw me, you would think I had stolen five pounds by the fuss he made. He said there was skim milk enough if I must have it, and every drop of new milk robbed the churn of so much butter. I suspect Aunt Betsy gave him a hint about that, for he came along one night when I was milking, and told me hoped I wouldn't mind what he said, but would help myself to all I wanted. After that I never touched it again and I took a real dislike to it.

"But the scrimping wasn't the worst of it by a great deal. I began to feel like a fly caught in a spider's web. I could hardly ever get a chance to speak to Lewis—never alone—and Abiram was always in my way, hanging round and giving me presents and trying to make himself agreeable. Aunt Betsy watched me as a cat watches a mouse, and by and by it began to be said about the village that I was engaged to Abiram. I told Emma Parvin, who was my most intimate friend, to contradict it everywhere, and so she did, but a great many believed it. Even Lewis almost began to doubt, because he never could see me alone. About this time he went across the creek, and took on with James Whitecar, who had a deal of stock and horses. James did well by him, for Lewis was very knowing in such matters, and he began to lay up money. Well, of course we saw less of each other than ever, but his going was an advantage in one way. Old Uncle Jacob, an old negro, used to paddle across and up and down the river, fishing. He was a good friend to both of us, and used to carry our letters back and forth. Then every morning at just such an hour Lewis used to wave his handkerchief out of his window, and I used to wave one out of mine. So we knew that all was well."

Aunt Elizabeth had looked uneasy for a few minutes, and as grandma paused to take up a stitch she said mildly,—

"Some people would say, grandmother, that it was not very wise to be putting love-stories into the heads of these young girls."

Grandma looked up, and her still bright eyes twinkled a little.

"Elizabeth," said she, "does thee know that the white kitten had her nose in the cream this morning?"

"Yes," answered Aunt Elizabeth; "I saw her."

"Did thee show her the way to the milk, Elizabeth?"

"No!" said Aunt Elizabeth, surprised.

"Oh!" said grandma. "I didn't know but some one had put it in her head."

Aunt Elizabeth smiled and went on with her hemstitching.

"But there was another thing which annoyed me almost as much as the love-making," continued grandma. "It was, as I said, in the year 1774—the year before the war. The whole country was stirred up against the British and their unjust and illegal taxations and other oppressions—though I do think the bad manners and arrogance of the British officers and governors had almost as much to do with the business. The tax on tea had caused specially hard feeling, and you know how they served the cargo which was brought to Boston. When we got the news of the Boston tea party, as it got to be called, there was a good deal of division of opinion. Most of the young men were on the patriot side, and so were many of the old ones, but still those were not wanting who called the business a shameful outrage, and stood up for the British through thick and thin. Abiram was one of these and Aunt Betsey another, and they used to abuse the patriots and uphold the British till they made my blood fairly boil.

"Well one day, along in October, Abiram said he was going to Philadelphia for a few days, and he had the impudence to ask me if we hadn't better be married right away, so I could go with him. And while I was fairly struck dumb with rage and surprise, Aunt Betsey put in her word and said it would be a very good plan, as I could buy my wedding clothes myself, and she would give me money for a nice satin gown and a gray crape shawl.

"Then I can tell you, girls, I flared up. I told Abiram just what I thought of him, and Aunt Betsy what I thought of her, and I said I wouldn't marry Abiram then or ever, if he should pave my way with gold. I told Aunt Betsey she knew that I was engaged to Lewis Howell, and that I should never marry any one else. Abiram was so angry he turned all kinds of colors, but Aunt Betsy was as placid as you please, and when I had fully broken down, and was crying as if my heart would break, she said calmly,—

"Thee need not be so violent, Sybella. Abiram has no occasion to go begging for a wife. If thee choose to disgrace thyself by breaking thy word to him and marrying a vagabond!—

[To be concluded.]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order concerning sale of Property from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, in the matter of Simeon H Buswell Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy, I shall sell at Public Auction

At H. S. Prescott's Auction Rooms, No. 13 Central st., Bangor, Maine

On MONDAY, May 4th, 1874,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

All the right, title and interest said Buswell had in and to

A certain lot of land situate on Union st., in said Bangor, being lot numbered twenty two in said street as laid down on Bradley's plan of the Davenport lands, the same premises conveyed to said Simeon H. Buswell by Joseph F Nason, by deed dated Nov. 1, 18[illegible] and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. [illegible], page [illegible], subject to mortgages said Buswell to Bangor Savings Bank dated August 2, 18[illegible] and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 370, page 403, also, dated October 17, 18[illegible] and recorded in volume 403 page [illegible], also said Buswell to William H Smith dated Dec 12, 18[illegible], and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 40[illegible], page [illegible], also said Buswell to J. H. Sanford & al dated Dec. 8, 1871, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 414, page 140.

Also all that parcel of land situate on the easterly side of Kenduskeag road, in said Bangor being the same premises conveyed to said Buswell by Isaiah Brown by deed dated August 13 1868 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 369, page 357 and deed Robert Mains to said Buswell, dated June 12, 1869 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol 391 page 540, together with the Tannery and buildings thereon, subject to mortgages said Buswell to C. Humphrey, dated August 14, 1876, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol 401, page 673, and assigned to Hales W. Suter, vol. 420 page 415, also, said Buswell to Bangor Savings Bank, dated October 17, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 403 page 176, also, said Buswell to Wm. H. Smith, dated December 12, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol 4[illegible], page 5[illegible], also said Buswell to J. H. Sanford & al., dated Dec. 8, 1871, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol 414, page 140.

Also another parcel of land to wit: A wood lot of about one hundred acres situate in Glenburn, being the same premises conveyed to said Buswell, by Allen C. Tibbetts, guardian, by deed dated June 28, 1867 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 379, page 24 subject to the above mortgage to William H Smith.

Terms given at Sale.

H. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer
H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

Bangor, April 9, 1874. apr13 [illegible]

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston,

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

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TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent office. EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled, "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, called the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof, approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, elect to exchange for the five-per-centum bonds of the said funded loan with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J. G. BLAINE
Speaker of the House of Representatives
MATT. H. CARPENTER,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved December 17th, 1873.

U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Navigation twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Ordnance, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two millions dollars.

Approved December 31, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 3.]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of L'Anse in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be and the same is hereby, established.

Approved January 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 4.]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," &c., approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steamboats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.

Approved January 5, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 5.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved January 14, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 6.]

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates, or others except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and the allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided, That mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress: That all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

Approved, January 20, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words: "and by the House of Representatives."

Approved, January 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 10.]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of General H. J. Sweet, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abolished.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador Extradition. Concluded June 28, 1872. Ratification advised by Senate January 6 1873. Ratified by President January 10, 1873. Ratified by President of Ecuador November 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873. Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito, on the twenty-eight day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of or accused of the crimes enumerated below, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty upon the subject, and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rumsey Wing, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named *Francisco Javier Leon*, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador; who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, and the same having been found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes set forth in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other; it being understood that this is only to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such persons might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted of or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty:

1st. Murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on ship board when the crew, or a part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commanding officer, have taken possession of the vessel.

3d. The crime of burglary, this being understood as the act of breaking or forcing an entrance into another's house with intent to commit any felony; and the crime of robbery, [illegible]

4th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the wilful use or circulation of forged papers or public documents.

5th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of titles to or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the administrative authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th. Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offences of a political character, and the persons delivered up, charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or her extradition may be asked.

ARTICLE 4.

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offences committed in the country where he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been sentenced therefor, his extradition may be deferred until his acquittal, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5.

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country or its capital, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority; also by an authentication of the latter by the Minister or consul of the United States or Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then order the arrest of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the question of extradition. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the extradition is due in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up, according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7.

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications, but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within two months from the day in which the session of the coming Congress of Ecuador shall terminate, which will be in October, 1873.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL] RUMSEY WING.
[SEAL] FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito, on the 12th of November last:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.
By the President: HAMILTON FISH, *Secretary of State.*

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Office departments of the United States of America and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two Countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards mailed at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an additional postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one cent postage stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination, free of charge. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 13th of November, A. D. 1872 and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873.

In witness Whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster-General of Newfoundland have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals at the date set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.
August 21, 1873.

JOHN DELANEY.
Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.
September 15, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT
By the President. W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, September 26, 1873. [SEAL OF U. S.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Germany, and German postal cards mailed at any post-office in Germany and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepaid to destination, at the rates hereinafter stated, can henceforth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently-paid postal cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the direct German-American mails. Each of the two post departments shall pay the entire expenses of the sea transport for the postal cards which are sent from its territory.

For the purposes of this article, the charge for the sea transportation across the Atlantic of the postal cards sent by direct steamers from the United States to Germany, is fixed at one cent an ounce, (avoirdupois,) net weight.

ARTICLE 3.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows:

1. At 2 cents when sent from the United States of America.
2. At 1 silbergroschen when sent from Germany.

Prepayment thereof to be made by affixing to each United States postal card an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card.

Each department shall retain to its exclusive use the postage which it collects, at the prescribed rates, on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE 4.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Germany, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 5.

The regulations in the foregoing articles shall, in like manner, apply to the postal cards which are exchanged, through the medium of the German mails, between the United States of America on the one side, and the Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on the other.

ARTICLE 6.

This agreement shall go into effect on the 1st of December, 1873, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of 21st October, 1867, and with the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 18th November, 1873, and in Berlin the 31st October, 1873.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, [L. S.]
Postmaster-General of the United States.
STEPHAN, [L. S.]
Director General of Posts of Germany.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President. HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Washington, November 18, 1873

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and [illegible], Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, prints, of all kinds, comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or vice versa, or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Gotheborg; 2. The Travelling Post-office [illegible] between Gotheborg and Stockholm; 3. The Travelling Post-office [illegible]; on the part of Norway—1. Christiania; 2. [illegible]; 3. The [illegible] Post-office on the Steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg; and on the part of the United States—1. New York, 2. Chicago.

The respective Postal Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post-Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States, and in like manner the Post-Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the despatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication; and each office shall, at its own cost, pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it despatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the post-offices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly re-imbursed.

ARTICLE 4.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be—

1. For letters, 15 grammes.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each office adopts for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. Each office shall, however, give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in the case of manifest error.

ARTICLE 5.

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in closed mails between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States, shall be—

I. By closed mail via England, without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian sea-port, or through Germany—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
   (a) When prepaid in Sweden, 25 ore.
   (b) When paid in the United States, 14 cents.
2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
   (a) When prepaid in the United States, 9 cents.
   (b) When paid in Sweden, 35 ore.
3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
   (a) When prepaid in Norway, 11 skillings
   (b) When paid in the United States, 15 cents.
4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
   (a) When paid in the United States, 10 cents.
   (b) When paid in Norway, 13 skillings.

II. By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms, whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian on the one side, and ports in the United States on the other side—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
   (a) When prepaid in Sweden, 24 ore.
   (b) When paid in the United States, [illegible] cents.
2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
   (a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
   (b) When paid in Sweden, 34 ore.
3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
   (a) When prepaid in Norway, 7 skillings.
   (b) When paid in the United States, [illegible] cents.
4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
   (a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
   (b) When paid to Norway, 10 skillings.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails despatched by either route, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE 6.

The Atlantic sea-rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through England shall not exceed [illegible] cents per ounce for letter mails, and 6 cents per pound for other correspondence. Nor shall the charge for the sea-conveyance thereof between England and the United Kingdoms exceed [illegible] cents per single-letter rate, or 5 cents per ounce net weight of letter-mails, and 6 cents per pound for other correspondence.

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries, by any direct line of steamships adopted to the conveyance of mails, and employed by the respective post-offices, shall not exceed 3 cents for each single-letter rate, or 5 cents per ounce, net weight, of letter-mails, and 6 cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed 5 cents per 30 grammes of letters, and 10 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence.

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian Post-Office shall be re-imbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the direct steamboat line between Christiansand and Hamburg, worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article prepayment shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE 8.

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of 30 ore in Sweden, of [illegible] skilling in Norway, and of 8 cents in the United States. This fee, as well as the postage, shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches.

ARTICLE 9.

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the international as that originating in or destined for the countries to which the post-offices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles.

Each office shall notify the other of the countries as to which it may serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE 10.

The accounts on the international correspondence exchanged in either direction, shall be adjusted and settled on the following basis, viz:

I. Between Sweden and the United States.

From the total amount of international postages and register fees for correspondence between Sweden and the United States collected in Sweden, the Swedish Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees, for correspondence exchanged between Sweden and the United States, collected in the United States the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden, (or of Norway, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained, Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other.

II. Between Norway and the United States

TREATY.

Agreement between the United States and Spain, for the Settlement of certain Claims of Citizens of the United States, made by Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, and His Excellency Senor Don Cristino Martos, minister of State of Spain. Concluded February 12, 1871.

Memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States or of their heirs, against the government of Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of citizens of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives, by the authorities of Spain, in the island of Cuba or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof since the commencement of the present insurrec[illegible]

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects, at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 25th of March, A. D. 1851, and on the 25th and 26th of August, 1868, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America, and the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada, have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the dates set opposite to each respectively.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
[SEAL.] *Postmaster General of the United States.*
June 9, 1873.

A. CAMPBELL,
[SEAL.] *Postmaster-General of Canada.*
June [illegible], 1873

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State. [SEAL.]
Washington, June 19, 1873.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark. Naturalization. Concluded July 20, 1872; Ratified January 22, 1873; Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873; Proclaimed April 15, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen; and His Majesty the King of Denmark; Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenørn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c., &c., &c.;

Who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit.

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America.

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and the Danish government shall not, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

This is to give notice: That on the third day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lemuel A. Furness, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition, filed 8th December, 1873; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to Prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. A. READ,
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

A Great Discovery!

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN

Weight in Gold!

ASTHMA CONSUMPTION
ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH BALSAM
CROUP COLDS

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs, thereby facilitating recovery.

It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and Barks of wonderful healing properties, and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others, testimonials from whom I can exhibit without number.

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES.

Adamson's	FRIEND WHY SUFFERING WITH? Five thousand dollars reward is offered for a better remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of a like nature.	Balsam
Adamson's		Balsam
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Adamson's		Balsam
Adamson's		Balsam
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Adamson's		Balsam

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: Mrs. [illegible] Coney, Mrs. Hon. James W. Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. [illegible], [illegible] Col. Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev. E. E. [illegible], Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Rev. M. F. Wood, Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. J. T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank, Hon. B. H. Cushman, President Granite National Bank, S. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate, J. H. Lynde, Editor Bangor Whig, Charles C. Nutter, Esq., 47 Fremont [illegible] Boston, William R. Taylor, [illegible] street, Boston, Emory Cook and many others in Providence, W. F. Morrel, Esq., Portland, and fifty thousand others too numerous to mention.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use, are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine. [Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.

It contains no Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison, and it can be taken by the most delicate child.

STILL ANOTHER.

From Alonzo S. Weed, Publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, June 25, 1873.

Mr. FRANK W. KINSMAN,

Dear Sir—Several bottles of your "ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM" have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it one of the best of medicines.

A. S. WEED.

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony.

OFFICE OF EMERY COOK,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER,
No. 291 NORTH MAIN STREET.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Maine:

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold, with sore throat for some days, the cold finally settled with a cough, dry and very painful. I used various kinds of syrups recommended by friends who noticed my condition, but with no relief. My physician prescribed Whiskey, and the Cod Liver Oil. I took three quarts of the latter without being relieved. I commenced taking Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, of which I took several bottles, Miller's Expectorant four bottles, and some four or five others with [illegible], continually growing weaker, losing my appetite, and about giving up all hope of any relief. In fact, I was marked by my family and about every person that I met, as sure to die.

But lo! a change took place. One day last winter a circular was left in my office, which advertised Adamson's Botanic Balsam, (thank God). I read that circular very carefully, put on my coat and went for it. I at last found it and began taking it regularly, and as per directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change. I then purchased six bottles, and during business went through four of them, continually growing better, [illegible] all night, cough nearly gone, and to-day I can do as much business in one hour as I could in one day eight months ago. I am also gaining in flesh, and generally speaking feel good all over. This all comes by use of Adamson's Balsam.

I invariably recommend it to every body afflicted, and can this day give you the names and residence of at least fifty persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use. I also urged a friend of mine who is in business near me, to add this article to his stock; he did so, and sold ninety bottles in less than a fortnight, and I have not heard of any one yet dissatisfied.

I would as soon think of having my property uninsured against loss by fire as to keep house without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurance of my heartfelt regard, I am gratefully yours, &c.

EMERY COOK.

BANGOR, March 23, 1872.

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Esq.

Dear Sir:—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over 2,00[illegible] bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which we have sold over our counter during the last past three months, we have not heard of one solitary case of complaint against its unrivalled good results, but all who have had occasion to speak of it at all, have spoken of its merits in the highest terms of satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,
WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr F. W. Kinsman, of Augusta, Me., for the past twenty years, as a successful druggist, have examined the formula of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. We regard it as a very useful remedy. Many of our friends have used it, and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs, colds, asthma and diseases of the lungs.

GEO. E. BRICKETT, M. D.,
L. J. CROOKER,
GEO. W. MARTIN,
L. H. STEARNS,
Surgeon [illegible] Asylum.

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually, so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 100,000 die annually with this terrible disease. Consumption in its confirmed and in incipient stages, Coughs, Asthma, and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Croup, &c., form by far the most fatal class of disease known in our land.

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple, yet wonderful remedy that nature has furnished.

We have carefully combined the medical properties of these natural healing extracts of

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS

—IN—

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

The children like it and they tell
It cures their Colds and makes them well;
And mothers seek the store to try it,
With hundreds who desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take.

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 27th, 1873.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir:—With pleasure we order five gross Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has commenced very early, showing conclusively that the merit has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C. Goodwin & Co., New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St., Boston, May 4th, 1874.

Mr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—We have had in all about 12 gross Adamson's Balsam, and have retailed nearly 40 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds. Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr. Huntington says:—I have known Dr. Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for some time, and I regard it as before any medicine of the kind. I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 10 State St., Boston, Aug. 8, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman,—Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months, and I have in many instances recommended it to my friends, and all have been benefited by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough mixture.

Yours truly, U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agent, WM. H. MANN.

SOLD BY

W. L. Alden & Co., B. F. Bradbury, J. F. Patten, Blood & Rowe, [illegible], H. H. Bailey, Warren, & Robinson, D. Joslyn & Son, [illegible]. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press
Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,
Gordon Franklin, Card and Bill-Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press
Large and Small Hand Presses
Ruggles Paper Cutter,
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries.

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 1,

[illegible]

BANGOR, ME.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest: [illegible] C. FLINT, Register.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing [illegible]

Passenger trains [illegible] all intermediate stations [illegible] 8 00 A. M. Passenger [illegible] either Boston, Portland [illegible] with [illegible]

Night Express will [illegible] Augusta [illegible] at 7 P. M. [illegible]

Freight train for [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Passenger train [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Mixed train [illegible] 3 30 P. M.

Passenger train [illegible]

Freight train [illegible] at 5 20 P. M.

[illegible]

July [illegible]

European and North American Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

[illegible]

Trains leave [illegible] 11 45 A. M. [illegible]

Trains leave [illegible] A. M. and 2 00 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1 15 P. M. [illegible]

Freight train [illegible]

[illegible]

Bangor [illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad

[illegible]

International Steamship Co

Eastport Calais and St. John [illegible]

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

TWO TRIPS [illegible]

[illegible]

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR sea-going Steamers John Brooks and Forest City, [illegible]

At 7 o'clock P. M.

[illegible]

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

[illegible] Fare $1 50 [illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP [illegible]

[illegible]

Maine Steamship [illegible]

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

[illegible] The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are [illegible] Room $5 [illegible] Halifax [illegible]

[illegible] J. F. AMES [illegible]

Portland [illegible]

STONINGTON LINE.

FOR NEW YORK

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith

Steamboat Express trains leave Boston & Providence R. R. Depot [illegible] at 5 30 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb Steamer [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with the elegant and popular Steamer [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines. Baggage checked from Bangor to New York, [illegible] Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Tickets procured of A. W. [illegible] of Maine Central Railroad.

L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK,
Gen Passenger Agt New York [illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate [illegible] A. D. 1874

Upon the petition of Mary F. Grover [illegible] William F. Grover, late of [illegible] deceased, [illegible]

ORDERED, That said [illegible] to all persons interested [illegible] this order to be published [illegible] in the Bangor Weekly [illegible] Court of Probate [illegible] be held at the Probate Office in Bangor [illegible] last Tuesday in February [illegible] the forenoon and show cause, if any they have [illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest [illegible] C. FLINT, Register

Commissioners' Notice.

[illegible] We the undersigned [illegible] appointed by the Hon. [illegible] Judge of Probate [illegible]

HIRAM BURR,
ABEL A. BLANCHARD } Commissioners

BY JOHN

Daily Whig & C

The Bangor Week

Business

COMMISSION

RECEIVER OF

1000 DOZEN

The Lowe

H W & B

JOSIAH H.

COUNSELOR

PORTLAND

WM. M.

PROVINC

GEORGE

WM. K. BICK